Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL XXX. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY. FEBRUARY 3, 1898. 26

MACON COUNTY FARMERS' INSTITUTE AND EXHIBITION OF PRODUCE.

Held at the Court House in Decatur This Week.

ATTENDANCE LARGER THAN EVER.

Full Accounts of the Addresses Delivered--Speeches Given on All Subjects Pertaining to the Farm--Names of Exhibitors--Awards.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

The third annual meeting of the Macon County Farmers' Institute convened in this city today and will continue until Thursday night. The institute is more largely attended than ever before and greater interest seems to be manifested. The sessions are held in the circuit court room and at the court house is a large and fine exhibit of farm and household products. The purpose of the institute is to further the interests of the farmers of this county, and in past years the institute has been of great benefit. Old and experienced farmers have come together and exchange' experiences which have proved of great value. This year especially good speakers have been secured and the papers and speeches will be of great interest.

The first session was called to order at 9 o'clock this afternoon by the president, W. H. Bean. The secretary, C. A. Thrift, read the minutes of the last meeting and music was rendered by the pupils of the seventh grade of the Wood street school under the leadership of Prof. Westhoff.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

W. H. Bean, the president of the institute, made his annual address. He spoke as follows:

"Once again from all sections of our great county the farmers have come together in the beautiful and enterprising city of Decatur. A city whose push and advanced improvement and steady growth has helped to place our county in the highest rank among the counties of the mighty commonwealth of Illinois, the leading star in the world-famed galaxy that forms our beloved nation. The farmers of Macon county are proud of their farm lands, of their homes and families of the schools and villages and of the growing central city in which we are assembled today.

"We do not come here to devise schemes to down some one else, but we are here to be entertained and find out if we can so something more than we already know. We who have worked together to make this institute a success, believe that we are presenting you with a program that you will find entertaining and full of valuable instruction.

"We are well aware that there are farmers in this county who think that they know more about farming than anybody else and that nobody can tell them anything that will be of use to them. On the other hand we have a suspicion that there may be people living in some city located perhaps in some other state who think that the farmers lack knowledge and general understanding are as little children and drink in as great truths the exceedingly simple things that they may condescend to say. Were I a sufficiently high authority and a pretty good sight at I would like to say to the first kind of a fellow who knows it all: You are an uninstructed two blanks fool, and to the other kind of a fellow, the same thing.

"The farmer is no longer an ignorant gawk, who parades your streets with hay seed in his hair, to open mouthed wonder at the sights he sees. The fact is he is an up to date product. He sees each night the glow of your electric lights, he has ridden on your street cars, he has attended your theatres, he has listened to your great divines, he has driven his fast horse over your asphalt pavements, he rides a bicycle, he was at the Midway Plaisance, he is no longer blind in the garden of Eden, perhaps he has eaten of the forbidden fruit. At any rate he is reaching out to gain more knowledge and know more of the beautiful world in which he finds himself.

"And this is the object of our institute. It is not a kindergarten nor yet a school of science, but a plain farmers' meeting, where we are anxious to hear men talk who know what they are talking about, and who have other thoughts than those on the worn out topics of street politics. Not but that the great principles of national politics are of much interest to the farmers. Yet it is our intention to conduct these institutes free from political controversy or any hints as to what constitutes the best political policy, and to avoid as far as possible any resolution on any subject that might stir up contention and ill feeling. And as president I am given authority to declare out of order any political references or resolutions that are not in strict accord with harmony and good feeling.

"We want to hear the experience of men who have made a practical success of what they are telling us about. Utopia may be a fine country in the imagination, but no such a commonwealth has ever existed or ever will. Theories can be indulged in by any dreamer. We have enough of our own and are backed by facts, or are given simply as theories to fill the passing time.

"We want everybody to feel that this is their institute. It belongs to no corporation or syndicate nor clique but to the whole body of people of Macon county. It requires no fee nor mysterious password to enter the doors. And we want you each to feel like a lord or a lady looking over your own domain and enjoying to the fullest extent all that pleases you. The only request that we might make, and I am sure it is not necessary, is that you do not disturb the peace nor handle the exhibits. The exhibits are here for you to look at and examine, but you are well aware that if they are handled the arrangement may be disturbed and a grave injustice done to those who have the articles on exhibition.

"We hope that these exhibits will prove to be of value outside of the show part. You can see here what has been produced in your own county and if there is anything better than you have produced it may be an incentive for you to do something more than you have done. You may find some better variety of corn or oats or wheat or of fruit than what you have. It generally pays for the farmer to experiment to a limited extent at least. I have personally known farmers who planted year after year a very inferior kind of corn and their crop fell short hundreds of bushels, not on account of careless tending or poor work, but wholly on account of inferior seed. If we are interested in any product perhaps we can find out from the producer all we want to know about it.

"Care will be taken in selecting judges who are competent and who have no personal interest in anything they pass judgment upon. And as far as possible to not informed in any way as to who is the exhibitor of any product. And we believe their judgment will be fair and impartial.

"The long list of special prizes given by business men of Decatur speaks well for the city and for the men who give them. It is this spirit of business enterprise and such men as these that have made the city what it is and will continue to make it one of the most prosperous cities in the state. You will find on our program the business cards of many such firms in the city. They are reliable and I am sure they will treat you well if you visit them.

"We thought last year that we would hold our next meeting in some other building, but we found the court house the most suitable of any to be had. The board of supervisors has kindly given us permission to make ourselves at home here. And Judge Vail has adjourned his court and turned over this room to us, for all of which we feel very grateful and appreciate to the fullest extent the many favors we have received.

"The ground hog season is here. Who can say whether he will stay out or go back into his hole. It would not be safe to predict two hours ahead. Several times in the past month the wind has come from every direction in a very short time. January will go down in history as having weather entirely out of season and roads, the like of which we must go back almost a generation to find. We have very little faith in signs and omens. We have seen the moon fall so often, but when ground hog day gets here it makes us think that the busy work of another year is almost upon us. We must plan to get the most out of passing opportunities, and do what we can to add comforts to our homes and lay up something for declining years.

"In the hour of work let us not forget that we are citizens of a great Republic, whose destiny is in the hands of the people. Let us educate our children and teach them the principles of true and noble patriotism, so that when we are gone they will do better than we have done. If there are wrongs to be righted or worthy measures to be advanced let us not shirk any of the duties that are necessary to preserve the blessings of freedom and of government by the people. Let us ever be conservative and not follow blindly the lead of demagogues who have a panacea for all the ills of the hour. In a word let us be men and women who show ourselves to be worthy descendants of the noble patriots who established and maintained this grandest and best of all the nations of the earth."

THE EXHIBITS.

The exhibits of farm and household products will be more numerous this year than ever before. The exhibits were being arranged today and will all be in place tomorrow. The names of the exhibitors were registered with the secretary and tags with numbers on them given to each person. Secretary Charles Thrift and his assistant, J. B. Burrows, had all they could do today registering the exhibitors. It is impossible to give this afternoon the names of those who are making exhibits, as they have not all been registered. The corridors and all of the available rooms in the court house are used for the exhibition. On the lower floor is the corn, oats, wheat and other grains and seeds. On the scond floor are shown potatoes and other vegetables. On the third floor of the court house is an exhibit of bread and in the supervisors' room are shown apples, cakes and butter. The farm products shown are very creditable to those who raised them. The corn and other grain is of a fine quality and represents well what the Macon county soil is good for.

The bread and cake exhibit is fine and the butter which is shown is of an excellent quality and is prepared in good shape.

One of the interesting exhibits of the institute is that of the pupils of the county schools shown in the office of County Superintendent Keller. There are examination papers from all of the schools, maps drawn by the children, specimens of other free hand drawing, a collection of dried leaves and other exhibits showing the different branches of work in the schools. There are also some special drawings made by a few of the pupils. The work of the pupils is neatly done and reflect credit upon both the school children and their teachers.

SPECIAL EXHIBITS.

There are several special exhibits. J. G. Cloyd has a booth where the Pillsbury flour is shown. Loaves of bread are made with the flour and are baked in special bread pans exhibited by Morehouse & Wells Co. The table is in charge of Mrs. F. E. Giere.

The Shellabarger Mill and Elevator company have a booth where they show their patent corn flour. Mrs Alice Anman and Miss Alice Tompkins are in charge. Biscuits are made with the flour and also with the Pratt corn flour made by the Cereal Milling company. The baking is done in gasoline stoves exhibited by Bachman Bros. and Martin company.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

On the lower floor are farm implements which have been offered as special prizes, among which are a corn planter offered by the Chambers, Boring and Quinlan company, a drill planter, a gang riding plow and a riding cultivator, offered by Spencer and Lehman, and a riding cultivator offered by Lean and Morris. J. M. Hughes and Co. show a lawn swing which is to be given to the most popular girl living on a farm. Others who offer special prizes are McCusker and Davidson, Shellabarger Mill and Elevator company, J. G. Cloyd, Decatur Milling company, the Arcade, Deane Bros. and Tincher, the Decatur Nursery, Linn and Scruggs, Ottenheimer and Co., Dr. H. P. Bachman, Bachman Bros and Martin Co., Morehouse and Wells Co., Bradley Bros., C. L. Griswold and Co. and H. H. Clark of the Imperial Castor Oil Co.

A CORN PICTURE.

E. S. Fursman of El Paso, Ill., who spoke this afternoon on "Corn Cultivation," has designed a picture which is to be made of corn and which will be exhibited at the Paris exposition in 1900. Mr. Fursman is the man who made the big corn picture in the Illinois building at the World's Fair. The picture to be shown at Paris is suggestive of the corn industry of this country. In the center is the American eagle, over which are two flags, one flowing over the old country, represented by a picture of Lafayette and the other flowing over the new continent, represented by a picture of Washington. At the bottom of the picture is a great cannon shooting ears of corn across the water and letting them fall on all parts of the world. There are to be mottoes in all languages giving statistics of the amount of corn raised and exported. The picture is to be 60 by 40 feet in dimensions, and is to be made entirely of ears of corn.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Address on Corn Culture by E. S. Fursman — G. W. Stoner Talked on Swine.

The address given yesterday afternoon by E. S. Fursman of El Paso on "Corn Culture," was quite interesting to the farmers. Mr. Fursman spoke for some time about farming in general and of the independent life of the farmer and then gave some statistics. He said that in the year 1891 an enormous crop was produced on 92,000,000 acres, but during the past two years an equally large crop was produced on 70,000,000. The reason more corn can now be grown on a smaller amount of land is because the farmers have learned more about corn raising and much of it has been learned at farmers' institutes. Mr. Fursman told how he raised 180 bushels of corn on one acre of ground. He figures the cost of raising one acre of corn to be $4.91. To this must be added the interest at 6 per cent on the cost of the land valued at $70 per acre and the taxes, about 60 cents, and the cost amounts to $9.41 per acre. He said that if a farmer sells that 40 bushels of corn produced on that one acre, for 20 cets per bushel he receives $8 or $1.41 less than the cost of production. If he feeds it to cattle he gets about 34 cents, or $13.60, and makes clear of cost $4.19. In feeding to hogs he gets about 69 cents or $12.80, a profit of $3.89.

Mr. Fursman said that it was good policy to let the land rest once in seven years and sow it with clover.

EVENING SESSION.

The session held last night at the court house was largely attended. President W. H. Bean opened with a few remarks and vocal solos were rendered by D. A. Barrackman, Marion Barrackman and Mrs. Arthur Gillespie.

G. W. Stoner of La Place spoke on "Improved Methods of Swine Breeding." Mr. Stoner referred to the fact that there is now a cry for lean fed hogs. He does not advocate feeding lean hogs and says that the only reason lean hogs bring a better price is because they are now scarce. He thought that if all the farmers fed for lean hogs it would bring about a disaster in the hog business. After the address many questions were asked Mr. Stoner and a number of persons gave their opinions on the question. The rest of the evening was taken up with musical and literary numbers by Mr. Barrackman, Mrs. Gillispie and Roy Sanner.

THE SECOND DAY.

Speeches Delivered and the Prizes Awarded at the Institute Wednesday.

The second day of the Macon County Farmers' Institute was even more largely attended than it was on the opening day. Hundreds of people gathered at the court house. The circuit court room, where the sessions were held, was crowded this afternoon. Many of the city people visited the place and examined the exhibits. The institute surpasses in point of attendance any former affair of the kind and is a greater success than was ever anticipated by the management.

The program today was carried out as was advertised, excepting that Prof. Burrill, who was to speak on the subject of "Fruits, Flowers and Orchards," sent word at the last minute that he would be unable to be present on account of illness. Mr. Calloway, a fruit grower, however, was present to take his place, and Prof. Forbes, who was to have spoken yesterday, but was called away, returned to the city and will make his address this afternoon.

The morning session was called to order by the vice president, E. R. Moffett of Boody. Mr. Bean, the president, being absent during the forenoon. A number of the special premiums were awarded this afternoon. The proceedings of the institute today are given below.

CULTURE OF CELERY.

Superintendent E. A. Gastman Tells the Farmers How It Should be Done.

Superintendent E. A. Gastman read an excellent paper on the subject, "The Culture of Celery." Mr. Gastman said: The ground should be made very rich with well rotted manure. In my experience I have not been able to make the ground too rich. It will be well to begin the preparation in the fall. Plow as deep as possible or better still spade to the depth of 12 or 16 inches. If a supply of well rotted manure is not at hand the land may be covered with from three to six inches of manure from the stable or cow shed. In planting the seed should be sown early in April in carefully prepared beds. It will be well to make the rows eight or ten inches apart so that there will be room enough to use a hoe in keeping down the weeds. The seed is small and germinates very slowly. It will not appear above the ground in less than about three weeks. If the season is very dry the seed will probably not grow at all. On the other hand if there comes a hard beating rain and the ground becomes cemented the plants cannot force their way through this crust and the crop will be ruined. I have found that both of these difficulties can be avoided by covering the seed beds with old leaves of carpeting or matting which will keep the ground moist and soft. The plants will need no special attention except to keep the weeds down and to stir the ground occasionally. It will be well to clip the tops every two or three weeks and thus make the plants strong. They will be ready to transplant from the seed beds about June 15, but this may be done at any time up to the 1st of August. The ground should be thoroughly prepared and the rows should be from four to five feet apart and the plants set from eight to ten inches apart. In what is known as the new mult process the plants are set in rows six inches apart, with a space of 18 inches between the double rows. This plan is to be used where land is very scarce and high, and it requires an abundant supply of water to make it a success."

After referring to the fact that the weeds in the celery patch must be kept down Mr. Gastman said: "Whatever culture will cause other plants to make a rapid and vigorous growth will be all right for celery. It will be well for the beginner to remember that this plant does not flourish in hot, dry weather. Its great growth will be made after the fall rains begin and the nights are cool. This will happen about the 1st of October.

"Blanching is done by drawing the earth up to the rows. Take hold of the plant with the left hand in such a way as to keep the dirt from getting in the center, then with a hoe pull the dirt around it. Be careful not to pile the dirt too high around the plant; leave several inches of the top of the plant uncovered. This will have to be repeated several times." Mr. Gastman then went on to explain of other methods of blanching the celery. In wintering celery he said it should be covered with a roof of boards and filled in with straw or leaves, or by putting it in a trench. In concluding Mr. Gastman cautioned his hearers that more celery was ruined by warmth than by freezing and that it was a good idea to have some ventilation. After his address Mr. Gastman was asked several questions in regard to the subject.

PROFITS ON HORSES.

Dr. C. C. Mills Read a Paper Which Contained Valuable Information.

"The Horse" was the subject of a paper read by Dr. C. C. Mills. The speaker said that he would speak of the particular phase of the horse question which pertained to the raising of horses for profit. He said that there were two classes of persons who gained profit from horses, those who received a profit from the pleasure derived and those who received a money profit. For several years past the country has been suffering with a demoralized horse market and the only profit derived was that of experience and the only way to strike a balance was to profit by the experience gained. Some farmers had lost sight of the fact that merit and quantity was important in horse raising. Good horses could now be easily disposed of not at the old time exorbitant prices but at a fair rate. Too many horses had been raised which were of a poor grade and were not adapted to any special line of work. The first essential feature for successful horse raising is that the man must be adapted to the work and must have a liking for horses. Another important step is the preparation of the premises on an economical basis. First get the individual horse that is worth something and he will be worth caring for. The food question must be considered on the cheapest feed which will bring about the best results must be used. The speaker said that the horse man must always bear in mind the fact that there was no profit in scanty or poor food. Another important fact mentioned was the selection of the breed. Nearly every breed has one particular work for which it is intended; most breeds being intended for either draft, carriage driving and speed or saddle horses. Dr. Mills said that he thought that for the farmer the draft horse was the most practicable. Too much had been wasted on the standard bred horse. The draft horse was always a ready seller and it was well adapted for the work on the farm. A colt of three years old could do remunerative work on the farm until it was fit for sale in the general market. In no case should any but full blood sires be used. Farmers hear of the sale of a fast horse for from $500 to $10,000 and think that they may as well raise such horses. They will work five years raising a horse which they think is going to have some speed and when the time comes to sell it the horse is not fast enough to bring a good price and they have lost, while on the other hand a draft horse can readily be sold and little blemishes which would condemn a fast horse will not affect the sale of a draft horse. Dr. Mills said that if carriage horses were bred the coach horse was the best breed. A coach mare crossed with a standard bred sire makes a good carriage or cavalry horse for which there is a demand. In breeding horses the best should be selected and nothing else used. The most successful breeders do not keep a horse any longer than possible after it is ready for the market. In the matter of training the speaker said that it should begin as soon as the master first set eyes on the colt. The animal should be so trained that it will be taught not to fear but to obey so that it will be sensible and thoroughly trained. In conclusion Dr. Mills spoke of the profit in horse raising both for those who were in the business for pleasure and those who were in it for money.

ON FRUIT CULTURE.

Talk Given at the Institute by Mr. Calloway, an Illinois Fruit Grower.

Mr. Calloway, a fruit grower and nursery man, gave an interesting talk on the subject of fruit growing. He showed a list of subjects and he talked on any subject which was suggested by the audience. First the question of raspberry culture was taken up and the speaker told how the propagation could be carried on by beginning with a tip. After the cane has grown to the height of about one foot the terminal bud is taken off and the axis buds begin to sprout. These grow out long and the ends are planted. From one of the tips about 40 plants can be propagated. August is considered the best time to begin the propagation of the raspberry plants. Mr. Calloway also told how to propagate the red raspberry and also spoke of the culture of strawberries. He was asked about quince culture, but said that in this state quinces were not a success.

The address was concluded at noon and the morning session of the institute was adjourned.

PRACTICAL CATTLE FEEDING.

Interesting Address by J. G. Imboden on an Important Question.

One of the most important papers of the institute and one which was of great interest to the farmers was delivered this afternoon by J. G. Imboden on the subject "Practical Cattle Feeding." Mr. Imboden spoke as follows:

"Owing to the scarcity and high prices now prevailing for stock and feeding cattle, and also from what I believe is a fact that the average feeder is not getting an average of five pounds on his cattle for each bushel of corn fed. The subject of feeding cattle for profit is now attracting a great deal of attention.

"Feeding for profit need not much concern the man who owns his farm, is out of debt and has money to buy his cattle. But with the renter, the man who is struggling to get out of debt and pay for a farm, and the feeders who as most of us must borrow money to buy cattle, corn and hogs, the question of profit is an important one.

"I am feeding cattle and hogs for two reasons. One is, I like the business and expect to continue in it; the other is for profit, but I don't have to tell the feeders here present that the profits in feeding cattle the past few years have been very small. You all know it, and feeding operations this winter I think will be no exception to the rule. But our profits have been just as large as have the profits of our merchants in business here in Decatur.

"We have had and always will have this advantage over the merchant. Ours is a cash business. We can convert our cattle and hogs into cash any day we desire to sell at their market value. I have only a small farm of 120 acres. I feed about 100 cattle and 150 hogs each year, buy all my cattle, raise the hogs and buy nearly all the corn I feed. I raise about 50 acres of corn each year and cut it all up.

"A system of handling and feeding a bunch of cattle that is practical for one feeder may not be practical for another. A thing is not practical unless it can be accomplished with the available means or resources. The fattening of a bunch of cattle entirely on shock corn may be practical for the feeder who raises all his corn, but the feeder who buys his corn must feed it in some other form, and the form in which this corn should be fed for the most satisfactory gain and profit will depend on many things. One feeder believes in shock corn, another ear corn, another shelled, another corn and cob meal, another soaked, another cooked. The question is do you know that the results obtained from feeding this corn, in the several forms named, justifies the labor and expense involved in preparing it. This is the question I have been trying to settle in my own mind and I have not yet succeeded. The gains I have been getting are much better than the average, but I am not yet satisfied. I have fed corn in all the forms before mentioned and there is merit in all of them.

"Someone has very truly said that our virtues may be overlooked, but our mistakes are sure to attract attention. If my experience is worth anything to you you are welcome to it. If it is not you can congratulate yourselves that it has not cost you what it has me. We believe many things absolutely; know but few, and what I may say in regard to these several feeds, is what I believe to be true based on my own experience and my observation, and knowledge gained from others.

"I wish to pay my respects to shock corn by saying that I believe it is the best single feed on which to fatten a bunch of cattle, and when fed under cover with plenty of hogs following, it is an economical way to feed, but with hogs, it is an extravagant way, especially if the cattle are young and the corn big. The man who is afraid of work won't much enjoy feeding a large bunch of cattle through the winter entirely on shock corn.

"While a great believer in the merits of shock corn, I believe that cattle fattened entirely on it will sometimes eat too much fodder for the best results. I know many good feeders will not agree with me in this, and among them is my friend Mr. Samuel Weaver. Mr. Weaver is the closest observer of animal life in all its forms of any man I ever knew. He notes their habits, their likes and dislikes, and seems to forget nothing, and in support of his position that cattle fattened entirely on shock corn will not eat too much fodder, he recalls a bunch of cattle he fattened entirely on shock corn. They got very fat, yet they ate all the fodder, clean and instead of cleaning their boxes of fodder, they would haul out clean shucked corn that the cattle had left.

"We all know that such instances are the rare exception, and I believe that ample ear or shelled corn substituted for part of the shock corn will give better results, especially at the latter end of the feeding. I find that one shock of good corn sixteen hills square each day, with [illegible] for 20 [illegible] I am now feeding three shocks to 71 cattle with a small shock of cane 'sorghum' every other day, and every other day a little clover hay or mowed oats.

"If you have never raised or fed any sorghum I wish you would try a small patch of it next summer, and if you are not pleased with the results after feeding it, I will be very much surprised. I think one acre fed with other feed will be as valuable as two acres of corn.

"Ear corn is fed in greater quantities for fattening cattle than corn in any other form and cattle will get very fat on ear corn with very little roughness, and I have bought several bunches of fat cattle that were fattened entirely on ear corn and some very extensive feeders feed little or no roughness. While not advocating this system it simply goes to show that fattening cattle does not require as much roughness as many suppose. Most feeders who have fed shelled corn have been pleased with the results, and when self-feeders are used it is a very convenient and economical way of feeding, and with shock corn or other fodder for roughness cattle will fatten very fast. I have a self-feeder in the barn that holds 1000 bushels of shelled corn, and I know when there is corn put in this feeder, the cattle can and will feed themselves till the last bushel is all gone.

"I like corn and cob meal for about the first 60 days then I would substitute, if I wished to finish the cattle on dry feed, shelled or ear corn. Cattle, after they are on feed 60 days, will not eat many corn cobs if they can help it, the bulk of the cobs in a bushel of corn about equals the bulk of the shelled corn. I think it is not best to compel a steer to eat a bushel of corn cobs that he may get a bushel of grain.

"Cattle fed corn and cob meal will need very little if any roughness, and I believe the reason that corn and cob meal does not give better results is that cattle are fed too much roughness with it.

"Where there are no hogs, corn and cob meal fed through a self feeder is profitable. I think it is also a profitable feed for young cattle, and all cattle that are put on grass. I think cattle will do better on the grass coming from a corn and cob diet than they will coming from a more condensed grain diet.

"I have had but little experience feeding on grass, but I do know that for cattle to make the most satisfactory growth and gain on grass they should not have too much corn before taking the grass. It does not pay to turn fat cattle on grass without feed and if your cattle are ripe when grass comes, and you would like to keep them longer, feed them soaked corn in the feed lot, and keep them there. Where a feeder has plenty of hogs I would say that as a rule it does not pay to grind feed for cattle that are finished in the feed lot.

"I have had some experience in feeding soaked corn, and am very much pleased with it, and I firmly believe that soaking either shelled or ear corn increases its feeding value 20 per cent, and I would urge every feeder here to give soaked corn a trial.

"While at the Illinois state fair last fall I became interested in the extravagant claims a gentleman made for cooked corn. He, of course, was selling a food cooker. He claimed that an average bunch of cattle fed one peck of cooked corn a day would make an average gain of 75 to 100 pounds a month and in support of his claim he offered to sell his cooker with a guarantee that one peck of cooked corn would make an average gain of two and one-half pounds or ten pounds from each bushel of corn. While not believing all that he claimed for cooked corn I was interested and thought I would get the cooker he had at the fair. We exchanged several letters in regard to the matter, but did not make a trade. I decided to give cooked corn a trial by feeding 40 yearling steers. I constructed a cooker and began feeding cooked shelled corn December 20. By January 1 the steers were on full feed. Thirty-seven of these steers are Texans and the other three just fair natives. The Texas yearlings averaged just 600 pounds January 1, and the three natives 817 pounds. During the month of January all they could or would eat was seven bushels of shelled corn per day measured. This seven bushels, after cooking, measured 16 bushels. The steers were fed nine bushels at 5 p.m. and seven bushels at 7 a.m., and a feed of shock fodder or a little clover hay at noon. The 13 yearlings were again weighed January 31, a trial of 30 days, and 37 of them averaged 652 pounds and the other three 678 pounds, making an average of 52½ pounds in 30 days, or 69 2-3 pounds per day for the forty head, just a fraction less than 10 pounds for each bushel of corn consumed. This is the best gain on

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898.

The Spanish authorities were quick to call on the commander of the Maine when it anchored in Havana harbor, but so far it has not been suggested that they are ready to settle the Ruiz claim.

Consul General Lee is still persona grata to the American people and the presence of the battleship Maine will cause some Spaniards in Havana to take off their hats to him rather than sneer at him.

With the gold reserve at the highest figures ever reached and the endless chain destroyed by the restoration of confidence in the honesty of the government there is little left in the way of argument for the cheap money people.

President Andrews' eulogy on Robert E. Lee has but one significance, namely, that Mr. Andrews having received some notoriey by his foolish talk about free silver now seeks to have more by going out of his way to tempt criticism.

The most truthful complaint made by the Spanish papers to the presence of the United States battleship Maine in Havana harbor is that the presence of the ship will have a tendency to destroy the chances for corrupting the Cuban leaders. The tendency will be to raise the price.

There is a disposition to criticise Governor Tanner for indulging in live pigeon shooting, as it is cruelty to animals. The complainants lose sight of the fact that the governor perhaps suffers more pain than the birds while indulging in this so-called sport on account of his rheumatic arm, which he must use in shooting

The free traders who are still howling calamity have no more power to check the progress of prosperity under the present protective policy than they had to keep their promise, if entrusted with power, to give the country better times than it enjoyed in 1899.

Come to think, Teller, Jones, Vest and other free silver leaders, are not so willing to let the Republicans have full swing on the tariff and the money question to demonstrate that protection and the gold standard would not restore prosperity as they were just after the election of McKinley. They have begun their war for free silver.

The result of the difference in cost of producing cotton goods in the south and in New England, which has given rise to the New England cotton mill strike will be that the New England industry will gradually move south, where labor is cheaper and where they work more hours Already the Indian Head cloth mills have been transferred to the south.

The Canadians are now talking of closing the Dyea and Skaguay passes to the Klondike to Americans. In other words after Americans developed the Alaska gold fields which happen to be in Canadian territory and taught the Canadians how to reach the land and live there the latter propose to shut them out. Such proceedings may be lawful but they do not proceed along the line of common honesty and decency.

It is a trifle hard to conceive how Luetgert on the witness stand could get up a paroxysm of weeping when mentioning the death of his first wife, which occurred in 1877, taken in connection with the fact that he married again inside of 60 days, buried the second wife and married the woman for whose murder he is now being tried. Possibly his tears were tears of regret that he had failed to use her in making soft soap.

The Dingley law goes steadily on increasing its earnings, and the January receipts are likely to be larger than those of any month since the law went into operation. The fact that there are very heavy interest payments to be paid in January makes it probable that there will be a deficit this month, but this does not, however, decrease the prospect that the law will soon fulfill the promises of its framers by producing sufficient revenue to meet the current expenses of the government.

For the 11 months ending with November, 1897, the value of exports of American manufactured articles were greater by $26,311,000 than were the exports during the corresponding 11 months of 1896 This ought to effectually dispose of the assertions which were made by free trade orators during the discussion of the Dingley bill, and which are even now being continued by some of the speakers, to the effect that a low tariff especially favored the export of our manufactures, while a protective tariff was fatal to export trade for manufactured articles.

The iron barometer continues to testify to the prosperous condition of business in the United States. The consumption of iron in December was 89½ per cent larger than in December of last year. The iron furnaces in blast on January 1 report an output of 227,000 tons per week, and the demand for finished products continues to be very great. An order for 100,000 tons of steel rails has just been given by the Pennsylvania railroad, while other roads of the country are also making large orders, and showing that they are feeling the prosperity which has come, as the result of the splendid work done in behalf of honest money and protection by the railroads in the country in the campaign of 1896.

The calamity howlers are playing in bad luck this year 1898, as they did in the year 1897. The new year starts off with unmistakable prosperity in the impetus to business given by the protective tariff and the assurance of the continuation of sound money principles. Dun's Review in its comment upon the first two weeks of the year 1898 says: "The year has opened with a very satisfactory prospect. It is all the better that there is no wild excitement in the speculative markets and while stocks advance a little, grains yield a little. The payments through principal clearing houses, notwithstanding a decrease at New York, owing to less activity in stocks, are 2.6 per cent larger than in 1892 and 10.1 per cent larger outside New York.

Republican leaders in congress are pushing for legislation upon the currency question. There is a growing sentiment in favor of a measure *carrying* out the plans outlined by the president in his message by which the paper currency redeemed in *gold* will be retained in the treasury, and the banks permitted to increase their circulation by issuing notes up to the par value of their bonds deposited for circulation. The fact that the Republican party has not absolute control of the senate makes it uncertain as to what can be done in currency matters there, especially in view of the uncertainty as to whether the Republican senator of Oregon is to be seated. But if the Republicans have sufficient votes to carry out their plans, the currency problem will soon be solved by the adoption of a system similar to that suggested by the president in his message to congress.

The friends of free coinage are finding difficulty in holding together the elements which supported them in the last presidential campaign They have had a recent conference in Washington for the purpose of trying to unite the incongruous elements which they succeeded in pulling together in the last campaign, but this year they did not meet with entire success. It became apparent before their efforts ended that a large element of the Populist party has absolutely determined to refuse co-operation with the Democracy in future national campaigns. The "middle-of-the-road" Populists have *declared* absolutely against further co-operation with the Democratic party and that wing of the Populist party is adding rapidly to its membership in all parts of the country, while the Democracy of the east is making a vigorous fight against further control by the element which led the party to defeat in the last national campaign.

Mr. Bryan's popularity as a party leader is rapidly waning. The members of congress, in selecting the leader of their congressional committee, rejected Mr. Bryan's representative, Congressman Henrichsen, of Illinois, thus showing that the Bryan element which was so strong in congress a year ago has been checked. Recent developments in New York show that Tammany has determined to fight Mr Bryan in his presidential aspirations. And last, but not least, the New York Journal, which was about the only Democratic newspaper of the east to support him in 1896, has thrown him overboard, and is now putting out presidential feelers in every direction. With the entire east and a very considerable element of the south and Mississippi Valley against him, Mr. Bryan is *going* to find *great* difficulty in retaining his prestige with the party, or in keeping his 16-to-1 proposition *sufficiently* at the *front* to warrant its taking the leading issue in the next presidential campaign.

Assistant Secretary Brigham of the department of agriculture says that he has difficulty in keeping his friends from becoming overenthusiastic on the beet-sugar question. Viewing the statistics of last year on the consumption of sugar in this country and its apparent annual increase, it would seem that there is still considerable room for enthusiasm on this subject and a good field for the operation of the beet-sugar promoters. The sugar consumed during 1896 reached the enormous total of 4,192,590,000 pounds, an increase over 1896 of 273,854,000 pounds Of this total consumption during last year of over 2,000,000,000 tons, only 41,000 tons of it consisted of beet sugar produced in this country, 294,000 tons of it was cane sugar produced in the southern states, making a total of 336,000 tons of all kinds of sugar produced in the United States. This, however, left about 1,760,000 tons or 3,521,000,000 pounds of sugar to be imported, most of which came from Europe. There is small reason, after our big sugar factories get in operation and our farmers learn how to handle the beet crop, why we should not ourselves produce this amount as well as for any additional consumption into which the country may grow.

The Hawaiian Situation.

The arrival of President Dole of Hawaii has increased greatly the interest in the annexation proposition and it is believed will add materially to the prospect of the confirmation by the senate of the annexation treaty. While there is naturally much interest felt of the prospect of the action of the senate upon this subject, it does not follow by any means that failure of two-thirds of the members of the senate to vote for a confirmation of this treaty would mean the failure of the annexation proposition. On the contrary, a simple act of congress, for which only a majority vote would be necessary, would be sufficient to incorporate Hawaii as a part of the United States, and while it is now believed that a sufficient vote will be had in the senate to confirm the treaty under the two-thirds rule, there is no doubt whatever that some action, either by a two-thirds vote of the senate or by the ordinary legislative methods, will be taken, by which a majority vote in congress will complete the work begun by Republicans in adding the Hawaiian Islands to the territory of the United States.

Andrews' Platform for 1900.

New York Sun: The Providence Journal says that "Brown University is chiefly noted just now as forming the pedestal from which its president proposes to spring into the *position of leadership* of Bryan's party in 1900." There seems to be in this remark an undertone of irreverence, against which every admirer of the illustrious economist and historian, Dr. Elisha B. Andrews, will protest. Still, there is a certain propriety in putting a martyr on a pedestal, and in the eyes of the silver world Dr. Andrews was a martyr for a number of days. Martyr or no martyr, pedestal or no pedestal, why shouldn't the Providence sage spring in the manner indicated?

Elisha Benjamin Andrews stands on a broader platform than that occupied by William Jennings Bryan. Elisha Benjamin Andews is not only in favor of free silver but he is in favor of free text books and free lunches for school children, and, by an inevitable inference, in favor of free lunches for everybody else.

For president on the Democratic ticket for 1900:

Elisha Benjamin Andrews of Rhode Island.

For Vice President:

William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, or Tobias Scrutchins of Texas.

Platform: Free lunch and free silver.

The Currency Question.

While the presence in the senate of a resolution expressing the opinion that the bonds of the United States are payable in silver coin has been the subject of a good deal of interest and discussion, nobody for a moment assumes or supposes the possibility of its passage by the house of representatives. Those who presented this remarkable proposition in the senate had two or three purposes. The friends of silver were anxious to once more put themselves on record and to open a way of getting into the Congressional Record vast quantities of campaign literature which they can thus force the government to carry free of cost for them during the coming congressional campaign. At the same time they felt *that the adoption of a proposition of this* kind by the senate would somewhat strengthen during the coming campaign their cause among their former adherents. On the other hand, the Republicans have not at all regarded the presentation of this proposition, for it draws distinctly the lines in the senate and before the country. It shows to the country that the advocates of this proposition are willing to risk the financial standing, credit, and honor of the United States in the interests of a few silver mine owners, and in the hope that their appeal to the unthinking may thus be strengthened. In addition to this, it demonstrates clearly what the Republican leaders have felt ever since the organization of congress—that the sound money cause has small reason to hope for success in the senate upon any of the currency propositions now before congress. While this fact is of course, greatly regretted by Republican leaders, it is one which the country might as well know and understand clearly, and by knowing place the responsibility for function where it belongs—upon the adherents of the silver cause.

The Cuban Question.

This has been a week of great interest in Washington. Between the Cuban discussions in the congress, the currency debate in the senate, the sending of a warship to Cuba, and the arrival of President Dole from Hawaii with the discussion consequent upon his presence, those interested in national and international affairs have found plenty of material for discussion.

That the attitude of the new administration upon our foreign relations is to be as vigorous, clear-cut and satisfactory to the American people as that which it has already assumed with reference to the tariff and currency, is quite apparent by the developments of the past few days and, indeed, by the developments since President McKinley undertook the duties of his office. The clearly definite, vigorous policy upon which the administration entered with reference to Spain and Cuba when it began its duties has been followed step by step with an equally clear and equally vigorous line of policy. But a few weeks of the term of the new administration had passed before every American citizen who had been confined in Cuban prisons was at liberty, and as soon as it was practicable the Spanish government was given clearly to understand that the United States could not sit silently by and witness a continuation of the cruelties and horrors which had marked the course of events in Cuba during the years preceding the inauguration of the new administration. This notification was promptly followed by the so called autonomy. Whether that will prove successful can scarcely be fully and accurately determined in the few weeks since it was inaugurated, but the general feeling is that the attempt of the house to force the administration to further action before the success or failure of that proposition can be determined is not justified, and is not meeting with the approval of the American people.

On the other hand, the announcement that a warship has been sent to Cuba to protect American interests is received with most earnest commendation in all parts of the country, judging from expressions of congressmen who are in constant communication with the people of their own states and districts. What will be the next step in the Cuban question nobody of course is able to say, for it must depend upon developments in that island and in Spain, but the general feeling is that the administration which has accomplished so much in this line in so short a time can safely be trusted in this delicate and important matter.

A Short, Sad, Story.

A Cold.
Neglect.
Pneumonia.
Grief.
Had Foley's Honey and Tar been used, this story would have had a happier ending. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

GRAND JURY

Important Testimony in McKinley Murder Case.

FAUNCE WAS SEEN

By A. Yancy One Minute After Shot was Fired.

He Told the Story to the Grand Jury This Morning — Other Witnesses—General Items of City News.

From the Daily of Saturday.

The grand jury is still investigating the murder of Mat McKinley and this morning some very important testimony was heard. The evidence was strongly in favor of Jack Faunce, who is now in the penitentiary. The jury at noon adjourned until Monday. It is possible that they will adjourn for the farmers' institute, but that has not yet been decided The business is nearly all finished except the investigation in the murder case.

The most important witness this morning was A. Yancy. Mr. Yancy told the grand jury that on the night of the shooting he stood in front of Cheap Charley's store. He noticed Truman Collins get off of a West Main street car which had just arrived at the square. Collins walked across the square toward Yancy, and when he was about half way across the shot was heard Collins came up to Yancy and said that he and Jack Faunce had been at Oakland park together attending a show and that Faunce came in on a car with him and he thought that he had gotten off just behind him, but it seemed he had not. By this time the car had reached the southeast corner of the square and Faunce stepped off and came over and talked to Yancy. In a short time another man came up and said that a man had been killed Faunce suggested that the party go down and see who had been killed and he and Collins started off together. Mr. Yancy also told the grand jury that it was not more than one minute after he heard the shot till he saw Faunce step off the West Main street car.

Mrs. Alfred Showers was also before the grand jury today. She was standing on the corner of Franklin and Main street with some other women at the time of the murder and she claims that she saw a man running away and that the man was not Jack Faunce. It is understood that she testified to that effect before the grand jury. There were also several other witnesses on the stand today.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Harpstrite case, now in progress in the circuit court, will probably be finished Monday. There are only two or three *more witnesses* and the case will most likely go to the jury by Monday evening Today court adjourned at noon. After the Harpstrite case is finished Monday court will adjourn for three days and the room will be used by the farmers' institute. The only entries on the court dockets today were as follows:

COMMON LAW.

Isaac A Harkrader vs. Elizabeth Young; assumpsit. Motion to strike pleas from files by plaintiff.

LaFayette Howard vs. William C. Steele, assumpsit. Rule for cost bond discharged.

The Citizens' National Bank, corporation, vs. John A. Keck, appellant; appeal. Rule discharged.

CHANCERY CASES.

Sarah A Ewing et al vs. Charles Adlai Ewing et al; partition. Referred to master for fees.

William J. Chenoweth vs. Eliza B. Piper et al; bill to quiet title. Leave to amend bill.

David J. Milligan vs. James U. Harrison et al; foreclosure. Dismissed at cost of complainant

Morris F. Bartsen vs. Decatur Packing Co. et al; foreclosure. Appearance of St Louis Butchers' Supply Co entered by D C. Corley and demurrer to bill.

Don't spend your money before you get it.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

The poor man who marries nowadays usually finds himself wedded to art.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

The trust may be able to limit the output of whisky, but it can't limit the input.

Fatality of Croup.

Statistics show that thousands of infants and children yearly die of membranous croup. We do not exaggerate when we state that every one of these innocents could have been saved had Foley's Honey and Tar been given in time. Can you afford to be without it in your household? H. W. Bell, N. L Krone.

Miss Birdie Hull and Lafayette Burns of Clinton were married Tuesday.

There is No ? About It.

No question indeed with those who have used it, but that Foley's Kidney Cure, is absolutely reliable for all Kidney and Bladder diseases. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

JUDGE SCOTT'S WILL.

Left an Estate Valued at $200,000—Bequests.

Bloomington, Ill., January 29.—The will of former Chief Justice John M. Scott was read in the county court yesterday, but will not be probated for 90 days. By its provisions a great hospital is to be founded in Bloomington.

The entire estate, the value of which is estimated at least $200,000, is left to the widow, Mrs. Charlotte Perry Scott, during her life. After her death the estate is to go in trust to Luman Burr of Bloomington, who is to have charge of the annuities to be paid to Judge Scott's 20 nephews and nieces. After the death of all the heirs the entire estate is bequeathed in trust to the city of Bloomington for the founding of a hospital, to be located on the site of the Scott home on South Main street. The trustees of the Second Presbyterian church of this city are to have the privilege of oversight of the hospital. The will provides that in admission to the proposed hospital there shall be no distinction as to class, creed or color, and that all sufferers shall be admitted, no matter what their ailments.

SAILED FOR HOME.

Dr. Nansen, the Arctic Explorer, Bids America Good Bye.

New York, January 29.—Dr. Nansen, the arctic explorer, sailed today for Liverpool. Dr. Nansen denied that he had any intention of accompanying Lieutenant Perry on the next polar expedition.

Andrew N Giles, of North Peoria, has been appointed postmaster of that suburb.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

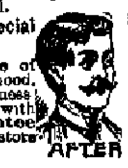
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS' IMITATIONS, is sold under positive **Written Guarantee,** by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package,** containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.



BEFORE AFTER

H. W. Bell, the druggist, sole agt., cor. N. Main and North Sts., Decatur, Ills.

ELMIRA COLLEGE for WOMEN
Chartered 1855.

High grade college course. Superior advantages in music and art. Faculty, buildings, ... [illegible] ... A. C. MACK, A.M., D.D., President, ELMIRA, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA
—VIA—
NEW ORLEANS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car Every Monday from

CHICAGO

through to Los Angeles and San Francisco, via New Orleans, in connection with the Southern Pacific Co leaving Chicago on its fast 'New Orleans Limited' train at 5 00 p m The Limited also connects at New Orleans daily with express train for the Pacific Coast, and on Tuesdays and Saturdays (after Jan 4th, 1898), with the

Sunset Limited Annex

of the Southern Pacific giving special through service to San Francisco.

FLORIDA.

Daily through service to Jacksonville from St Louis and from Chicago via the Illinois Central and connecting lines, by way of Holly Springs Birmingham, Albany and Waycross.

Through Sleeping Car to Jacksonville

from St. Louis (8:51 p. m.) and no change of Sleeping Car from Chicago (5:00 p. m.) except from one car to another, on same train, at a reasonable hour in the morning. Through reservations to Jacksonville.

Homeseeker's Excursions

to certain points in the South on the lines of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroads will be run on the first and third Tuesday of each month during January, February, March and April, in connection with which a

Through Tourist Sleeping Car

will be run to New Orleans and the South on these dates.

Tickets and full information concerning the above can be had of agents of the "Central" and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago. d&w to Apr 1

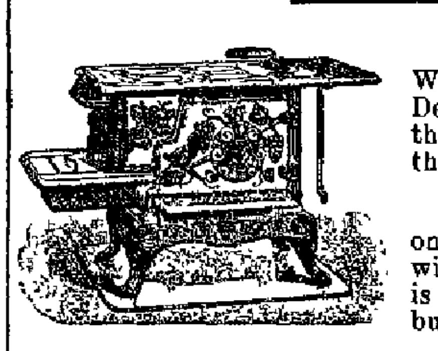
COME TO THE FEAST!

Make hay while the sun shines. Don't put it off but come and see what is going on. All our stock must be closed out, and the prices will make them move. You cannot afford to put it off— It is money in your pocket. Remember it is

Cheap Charley's BIG SALE!

SUPERIOR

Cook Stoves and Steel Ranges.



18 YEARS

We have sold these goods in Decatur. No other line in the city has been sold for half this time.

No Steel Range

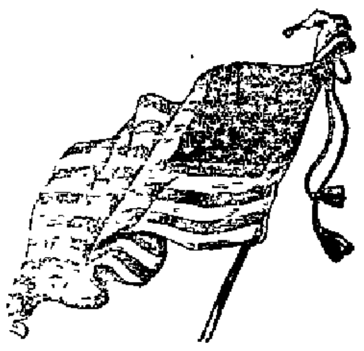
on the market can compare with the "Superior." The best is always the cheapest when buying a cook stove or range.

A Full Line on Our Floor.

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.

240-252 E. MAIN STREET.

The New York Weekly Tribune



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Send all orders to HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Decatur, Ill.

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Bankers,
—AND—
DEALERS in EXCHANGE.

Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing to secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Insurance Policies, etc.
aug29-wtf

ESTABLISHED 1852.
PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO.,
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WE TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

Same as an incorporated bank; Buy and Sell Exchange, Receive Deposits, Discount Business Paper. LOAN MONEY ON MORTGAGE SECURITY, make Mortgage Investments for Customers, and furnish them

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES,

under private key, in OUR FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULT, Free of Charge.
Jan 17, 1894-wtf

Macon County Teachers' Examinations, 1896-7.

1. First Saturday in February.
2. First Saturday in April.
3. First Saturday in June.
4. At close of Teachers' Institute.
5. First Saturday of November.

Examinations will begin promptly at 9 a. m. Office day, Saturday.
JOHN G. KELLER Co., Supt., Decatur, Illinois
Oct26-wly

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LIVE PUBLIC QUESTIONS.

Business Speech of President McKinley at the New York Banquet.

DISCUSSION OF PENDING ISSUES

Members of the National Manufacturers' Association Hear the Address.

Republicans Stand Squarely on Every Plank of the St. Louis Platform---Duty of the People ---The Financial Question---Sound Money Must be Maintained.

New York, January 28.—There were 1000 guests at the magnificent banquet last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, marking the close of the annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers. The guest of honor was President McKinley. The guests represented manufacturing interests from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

ENTHUSIASM.

The president's address was enthusiastically applauded at all points, and the sincerity of the greeting accorded shows that the manufacturing interests regard him in the light of their greatest champion.

During the evening and preceding the president's address Charles Emory Smith spoke at length on the commercial destiny of the United States, which, he predicted, would, in the coming century, dominate the markets of the world. He paid a particular tribute to president McKinley as the exponent of the American protective policy, by virtue of which the country had built up its manufactures and internal commerce to a point which staggered the imagination to conceive, and which had aroused at once the wonder alarm and admiration of all Europe.

"This internal work accomplished, it was our step," the speaker said, "to make a bold bid for the foreign markets of the world. This means within our reach: A merchant marine which shall revive our early prestige on the sea, a navy to command respect for the voice of our authority, commercial lines which shall run direct to pivotal points, and the isthmian canal, under exclusive American control, which shall be the focus of continental trade, give us a practically continuous coast line, and put to our trade the markets of the 70,000,000 people of South America and the 500,000,000 of China."

PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S ADDRESS.

President McKinley spoke as follows:

"Mr. Toastmaster, Members of the National Association of Manufacturers and Guests—For the cordial character of this greeting I return my thanks. The genuineness of your welcome is full compensation for having left Washington at an unusually busy season in order to participate in this interesting meeting. I scarcely need remind you that we do not meet as strangers. Neither your business organization nor your social reunions are altogether unfamiliar to me. I have been with you before, not as a guest, as now, but rather in the capacity of host. I recall that as governor of the state of Ohio it was my pleasure to welcome you to the city of Cincinnati on January 22, 1895, at the initial convention of the manufacturers' association. I well remember the occasion. It was a cold day. You had lost everything but your pluck, or thought you had; courage was the only friend your grief could call its own. I note with satisfaction your improved appearance now. You are more cheerful in countenance, more buoyant in spirit, more hopeful in manner and more confident in purpose. Then, too, there are more of you here than there were at your first meeting. Distances are, of course, the same, but traveling has been resumed. Your speeches and resolutions at that first convention were directed mainly to the question of how to regain what you had lost in the previous years, or, if that was found impossible, then how to stop further loss. But your object now, as I gather it, is to go out and possess what you have never had before. You want to extend, not your notes, but your business. I sympathized with your purposes then; I am in full accord with your intentions now.

"I ventured to say the gathering referred to, as reported in your published proceedings, speaking both for your encouragement and from a profound conviction: 'This great country cannot be permanently kept in a state of relapse. I believe we will reoccupy the field temporarily lost to us, and go out to the peaceful conquest of new and greater fields of trade and commerce. The recovery will come slowly, perhaps, but it will come, and when it does we will be steadier and will better know how to avoid exposure hereafter.'

"I have abated none of the faith I then expressed, and you seem to have regained yours."

DUTY OF THE PEOPLE.

"Now, policies can encourage industry and commerce, but it remains for the people to project and carry them on. If these policies stimulate industrial development and energy, the people can be safely trusted to do the rest. The government, however, is restricted in its power to promote industry. It can aid commerce, but not create it. It can widen and deepen its rivers, improve its harbors and develop its great national waterways; but the ships to sail, and the traffic to carry, the people must supply. The government can raise revenues by taxation in such a way as will discriminate in favor of domestic enterprise, but it cannot establish them. It can make commercial treaties, opening to our manufacturers and agriculturalists the ports of other nations. It can enter into reciprocal arrangements to exchange our products with those of other countries. It can aid our merchant marine by encouraging our people to build ships of commerce. It can assist in every lawful manner private enterprise to unite the two oceans with a great canal. It can do all these things, and ought to do them; but with all this accomplished, the result will still be ineffectual unless supplemented by the energy, enterprise and industry of the people. It is they that must build and operate the factories, furnish ships and cargoes for the canal and the rivers and the seas. It is they who must find the consumers and obtain trade by going forth to win it.

"Much profitable trade is still unenjoyed by our people because of their present insufficient facilities for reaching desirable markets. Much of it is lost because of a lack of information and ignorance of the conditions and needs of other nations. We must know just what other people want before we can supply their wants. We must understand exactly how to reach them with least expense if we would enter into the most advantageous business relations with them. The ship requires the shipper, but the shipper must have assured promise that his goods will have a sale when they reach their destination. It is a good rule, if buyers will not come to us, for us to go to them. It is our duty to make American enterprise and industrial ambition, as well as achievement, terms of respect and praise, not only at home, but among the family of nations the world over.

FINANCIAL QUESTION.

"There is another duty resting upon the national government—to coin money and regulate the value thereof. This duty requires that our government shall regulate the value of its money by the highest standards of commercial honesty and national honor. The money of the United States is and must forever be unquestioned and unassailable. If doubts remain they must be removed. If weak places are discovered they must be strengthened. Nothing should ever tempt us—nothing ever will tempt us—to scale down the sacred debt of the nation through a legal technicality. Whatever may be the language of the contract, the United States will discharge all its obligations in the currency recognized as the best throughout the civilized world at the time of payment. Nor will we ever consent that the wages of labor or its frugal savings shall be scaled down by permitting payment in dollars of less value than the dollars accepted as the best in every enlightened nation of the earth.

"Under existing conditions our citizens can not be excused if they do not redouble their efforts to secure such financial legislation as will place their honorable intentions beyond dispute. All those who represent, as you do, the great conservative and the progressive business interests of the country, owe it not only to themselves, but to the people, to insist upon the settlement of this great question now, or else to face the alternative that it must be again submitted for arbitration at the polls. This is our plain duty to more than 7,000,000 voters who 15 months ago won a great political battle on the issue, among others, that the United States government would not permit a doubt to exist anywhere concerning the ability and integrity of its currency or the inviolability of its obligations of every kind. Whatever effort, therefore, is required to make the settlement of this vital question clear and conclusive for all time, we are bound in good conscience to undertake and, if possible, realize. That is our commission—our present charter from the people.

"It will not suffice for citizens nowadays to say simply that they are in favor of sound money. That is not enough. The people's purpose must be given the vitality of public law. Better an honest effort with failure than the avoiding of so plain and commanding a duty.

"The difficulties in the path of a satisfactory reform are, it must be admitted, neither few in number, nor slight in degree; but progress cannot fail to be made with a fair and thorough trial. An honest attempt will be the best proof of sincerity of purpose. Discussion cannot hurt; it will only help the cause. Let us have full and free discussion. We are the last to avoid or evade it. Intelligent discussion will strengthen the indifferent and encourage the friends of a stable system of finance."

ACTIVITY NECESSARY.

"Half-heartedness never won a battle. Nations and parties without abiding principles and stern resolutions to enforce them, even if it costs a continuous struggle to do so and temporary sacrifice, are never in the highest degree successful leaders in the progress of mankind. For us to attempt nothing in the face of the present fallacies and the constant efforts to spread them is to lose valuable ground already won and practically to weaken the forces of sound money for their battles of the future.

"The financial plank of the St. Louis platform is still as commanding upon Republicans and those who served with them in the last campaign as on the day it was adopted and promulgated. Happily, the tariff part of the platform has already been engrafted into public statute. But that other plank, not already builded into our constitution, is of binding force upon all of us. What is it?

"'The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolable the obligations of the United States, and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the more enlightened nations of the earth.'

"This is in reality a command from the people who gave the administration to the party now in power, and who are still anxiously waiting for the execution of their free and omnipotent will by those of us who hold commissions from that supreme tribunal. I have tonight spoken in a somewhat serious strain because I believe it is due both the membership of this association and to the conditions under which this assemblage has met. The conferences and systematic efforts of such a body of men as his are capable of infinite good to the respective communities in which the members live, and to the nation a large."

NO FEAR FOR THE FUTURE.

"The country is now emerging from trying conditions. It is only just beginning to recover from the depression in certain lines of business long continued and altogether unparalleled. Progress, therefore, will naturally be slow. But let us not be impatient. Rather let us exercise a just patience and one which in time will surely bring its own high reward. I have no fear for the future of our beloved country. While I discern in its present condition the necessity that always exists for the faithful devotion of its citizens, the history of its past is assurance to me that this will be, as it always has been through every struggle and emergency, still onward and upward. It has never suffered from any trial, been unequal to any task. Founded upon right principles, we have nothing to fear from the vicissitudes which may lay across our pathway. The nation founded by the fathers upon principles of virtue, education, freedom and human rights, molded by the great discussions which established its sovereignty, tried in the crucible of civil war, its integrity confirmed by the results of reconstruction, with a union stronger and better than ever before, stands today, not upon shifting sands, but upon immovable foundations. Let us resolve by our laws and by our administration of them to maintain the rights of the citizen, to cement the union by still closer bonds, to exalt the union by still closer bonds standards of American civilization, encourage the promotion of thrift, industry and economy and the homely virtues which have ennobled our people, uphold the stability of our currency and credit and illustrate the purity of our national and municipal government; and though the rain descends and the floods come and the winds blow, the nation will stand, for it is founded upon a rock."

Back to Washington.

New York, January 28.—President McKinley left for Washington at 10:30 this morning.

Effect of the Speech.

London, January 28.—President McKinley's speech at New York last night favorably affected business on the Stock Exchange today.

ANSON IS OUT.

Chicago Base Ball Club to Have a New Manager.

New York, January 29.—With the return of A. G. Spalding, the former president of the Chicago base ball club, to the city from the west the announcement that the Chicago club would not renew its contract with Adrian C. Anson and that "Tom" Burns, formerly a member of the Chicago team, would be the new manager of the colts was confirmed.

BOUND FOR HAVANA.

The Spanish Squadron Starts on Its Way to Cuba.

Carthegenia, January 29.—The first class armored cruiser Vizcaya is starting for America. The rest of the Spanish squadron is preparing to sail for Havana.

Too Fast for Charley.

London, January 29.—George Tinoler the Irish runner, defeated Charles Kilpatrick, the American, today, in the second of their series of races, by four yards.

Bank Statement.

New York, January 29.—The weekly bank statement shows the reserve increased $4,844,000. The banks hold $35,600,000 in excess of legal requirements.

JURY VERDICT

Result of Draper Murder Trial at Jacksonville.

SENT UP FOR LIFE

The Insanity Dodge Not Accepted by the Twelve Men.

Senators at Washington Discussing the President's Speech and the Teller Resolution—Will Talk Till Evening.

Jacksonville, Ill., January 28.—Charles L. Draper was today found guilty of the murder of Charles L. Hastings. The verdict was that Draper be confined in the penitentiary for life. Hastings was killed by Draper in an abstract office.

Money Question at Washington.

Washington, January 28.—The senate convened at 10 o'clock for the day's discussion of the Teller resolution for the payment of United States bonds in silver. Stewart of Nevada, after a legal discussion of the money question, said, in referring to President McKinley's New York address of last night, that he regretted the president had not studied the question more deeply and that he was utterly misguided. He said the president's utterance that the nation would pay all of its debts in a currency recognized as best throughout the civilized world at the time of payment was equivalent to saying nothing but gold was good enough for the bondholder. The option of the government to pay its obligations in either gold or silver is not a "mere technicality," as the president claimed. Continuing Stewart said: "We cannot use the money in the treasury unless it is recognized by other nations of the world as the best money. Despots and gold syndicates of Europe are to name the kind of money, regardless of what the law of the United States might be." It was unfortunate, he said, that the president had named a banker for secretary of the treasury, for, though an honest man, it was difficult for him to look at the question except from the standpoint of a banker. He was glad the president had made the issue directly with the people.

Mr. Cannon of Utah followed in support of the resolution. He denied that the advocates of free coinage were in favor of anything but one hundred cent dollars. He criticized the president or attending banquets of millionaires in New York.

Jones of Arkansas gave notice that the silver men in the senate would have to be reckoned with pretty seriously before any such legislation as that proposed by the monetary commission could get through the senate. He declared that no Democrat, silver Republican, or Populist ever declared in favor of paying government obligation in depreciated currency.

White of California followed in support of the resolution.

Wolcott of Colorado followed. He said he thought any senators, whatever their financial views, could vote for the resolution, as it involved nothing except carrying into effect the government's plain obligations. Lugging into the debate the rights of pensioners was entirely irrelevant.

Aldrich interrupted by saying Jones' colleague (Berry) said if free coinage should not produce a rise in the price of silver he was in favor of paying our obligations in that metal. Jones retorted that his colleague was able to take care of himself. Continuing he said the anti-silver newspapers are crying out that silver was dead. He believed that the people's conviction on the question was more firmly fixed than ever before.

Pettigrew introduced a resolution that it is contrary to the interest, policy and traditions of the people of the United States to acquire any territory so situated as to require a navy to protect it. The resolution went over.

Burrows of Michigan spoke in opposition to the Teller resolution. He said the Republican party was pledged to secure, if possible, international bimetallism. The president would do everything in his power to carry out this pledge. In the meantime the existing gold standard would be maintained at a parity with gold. To abandon this would be a violation of public faith and in derogation to the rights of the public creditor. The passage of the resolution would accomplish nothing, except possibly alarm business and retard advance of prosperity. The president's statement last night was an assurance that government obligations will be paid in the best money of the world.

HOW THE JURY VOTED.

One Man was Against Hanging Draper from the Start.

Jacksonville, Ill., January 29.—The language of the verdict in finding C. L. Draper guilty of the murder of C. L. Hastings was as follows:

"We find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment of murder, and fix his punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary during his natural life."

The defense was treated with remarkable liberality in the matter of instructions and that alone saved Draper's neck. He had one friend on the jury, John Devlin, who declared from the outset that he would hang the jury before he would sign a verdict for an execution. The first ballot stood unanimous for sanity and guilt. Then came the question as to whether the crime should be called murder or manslaughter. On this first ballot the vote was 9 for murder, 3 for manslaughter; the second, 10 to 2; third, 8 to 4; fourth, 11 to 1, and finally all agreed on murder. Devlin declared he would never agree to see Mr. Draper hanged, so a life sentence was decided on.

Colonel Dyer made a motion for a new trial. He claims that five jurors had disqualified themselves by forming and expressing an opinion, one of whom was Draper's friend, John Devlin. Judge Shirley set February 12 as the time for hearing the motion.

PEORIA AFTER A PLANT.

Makes an Offer for the Government Armor Plate Industry.

Washington, January 29.—Proposals were opened at the navy department today for the construction of the government armor plate plant for the site, machinery and buildings, if the government decides to make its own armor. There are 99 bids covering every phase of the advertisement. Many proposals are merely offers to donate sites to government, conditional upon the government locating the plant upon it. Among these are the following: Muskegon, Detroit, Marquette and Escanna, Mich.; Winthrop Harbor and Decker company, Chicago, Waukegan and Peoria, Ill., and Marcenette, Wis. A man offers to donate a site free if the government will build a $100,000 dock into the lake. The Huntington, W. Va., chamber of commerce offers to follow the specifications of the board and build the complete plant for $3,250,000, including site, plant and buildings.

FORTY YEARS.

Verdict of the Jury in the Helmick Murder Case.

Given a Term of Forty Years for Killing George L. Davis at Mt. Pulaski Last July.

Lincoln, Ill., January 29.—(Special to the Republican.)—The jury in the Helmick murder case came in at 11:30 a. m., finding the defendant guilty and giving him a term of 40 years in the penitentiary.

Two of the jurymen were in favor of inflicting the death penalty.

George L. Davis was the victim of Daniel F. Helmick. He was killed last July near Mt. Pulaski. Jealousy was the cause of the quarrel and crime.

THE OUTLOOK.

Trade is Increasing—Continued Product Expansion.

New York, January 29.—The first month of the new year has brought rather more increase in business, but less improvement in prices than was expected, according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade. With payments through clearing house 7.3 per cent larger than 1892 and probably the largest ever known in any month; with railroad earnings 11.2 per cent larger than the best of past years, the fact that prices are very low shows more clearly the increase in quantities of products sold. Nor is there any disposition to refuse orders, even at present prices; indeed the competition of manufacturers seeking orders, alone prevents a rise. Most of them have all they can manage, many working night and day and one great steel concern running on Sunday, but the works not yet filled with orders are seeking contracts at as low prices as have ever been made, indicating that even these are not entirely unprofitable. The settlement of wages on a 10 per cent advance April 1 for 200,000 coal miners of the central region, with other changes, will tend toward a larger demand for product of all kinds, though also toward some increase in cost of manufacture.

ALTGELD HARD UP.

Foreclosure Proceedings for $20,000 in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The German Hospital of Philadelphia filed a bill in the superior court yesterday to foreclosure a trust deed for $20,000 against former governor John P. Altgeld. The property on which the mortagge is to be foreclosed consists of six lots in Myrick's addition to Chicago on the west side, and it was formerly owned by John W. Lanobart. It because the property of Mr. Altgeld under the will of Mr. Lanehart, who died about two years ago, leaving all his estate with the exception of $15,000 to the former governor.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

James Lindley, a prominent farmer of Philo, has gone to Florida to look after his orange groves at DeLand, Volusia county.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on H. W. Bell or N. L. Krone and get a bot le of Foley's Honey and Tar, which always gives relief.

Harry M. Shuck and F. L. Hutchins of Urbana have purchased the hardware store of V. W. Shuck of that place.

REPUDIATION

Vote in the Senate on the Teller Resolution.

IT WAS 47 TO 32

Analysis of the Vote Showing the Division on Silver.

All Proposed Amendments Lost—How the News was Received in the House by the Democrats.

Washington, January 29.—In the house shortly after the opening the clerk of the senate appeared and transmitted the Teller resolution passed by the senate yesterday. The announcement was greeted with terrific applause by the Democrats. There was no action taken in regard to it. The house then went into committee of the whole on the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Great interest was manifested about the house today as to the disposition of the Teller resolution. Chairman Dingley, the floor leader, favored reference to the ways and means committee, giving Reed assurance that prompt action would be taken, doubtless by adverse report to the house. Strong feeling developed, however, for immediate action without reference to the committee, thus giving an immediate answer to the country to, as Johnson of Indiana said, offset the senate's action of last night. When the resolution came from the senate it was laid aside temporarily until a definite line of action could be agreed upon.

SENATE.

The senate committee on civil service resumed its hearings. W. H. Lyons of Bellevue, Ky., testified that he had been gauger for 20 months. He took the examination provided by the civil service and failed because the examination was impractical and application to the service of gauger. President Proctor of the civil service commission maintained that deputy collectors in internal revenue department ought to be kept in the classified service.

THE TELLER RESOLUTION.

Adopted by the Senate 47 to 32—The Line-Up.

Washington, January 29.—Last evening after a debate animated at all times and occasionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of the week, the senate, by a decisive vote of 47 to 32, passed the Teller concurrent resolution.

The resolution is a practical reaffirmation of that of Stanley Matthews in 1878, and is as follows:

"That all of the bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 412½ grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

All efforts to amend the resolution were voted down by majorities ranging from 5 to 20, Mr. Lodge's gold standard substitute being defeated by the latter majority. The vote on the Lodge amendment was: Yeas, 24; nays, 53.

The events of the day leading up to the final vote were full of interest and importance. It was a field day for the orators of the senate, no less than 25 senators embracing the opportunity to speak upon the subject under discussion. That the debate was interesting was attested by the attendance in the galleries, which were crowded throughout the day, and that it was important was evidenced by the statements of several of the speakers that the discussion was but the preliminary alignment of the great political parties for the contest of 1900.

From 10 a. m. until 7 p. m. the contest was continued. When the voting began it was evident that party lines were being broken on both sides of the chamber, but it was on the substitute offered by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts that the most decided break occurred. On the Republican side Mr. Allison of Iowa and Mr. Burrows of Michigan did not answer to their names on that roll call, and many of the Republicans voted directly against it. Upon the final passage of the resolution some Republicans who supported McKinley and the St. Louis platform in 1896, like Carter of Montana, Chandler of New Hampshire, Clark of Wyoming, Pritchard of North Carolina, Shoup of Idaho, Warren of Wyoming and Wolcott of Colorado, voted for the resolution, because, as Mr. Wolcott announced, they did not believe the resolution committed those who supported it to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Mr. Aldrich, the last speaker, closed his remarks just as the clock marked 6, the hour set for voting, and the vice president promptly announced that the voting would proceed.

At this time the galleries were filled to overflowing and a large numebr of members of the house, including Speaker Reed, occupied the area back of the senators.

THE VOTE.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Gray, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Kyle, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turpie, Turner, Vest, Warren, White, Wolcott—47.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Quay, Sewell, Thurston, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson—32.

The pairs throughout the voting were as follows: Turley with Deboe, Faulkner with Elkins, Gorman with Frye, Jones of Nevada with Proctor, Walthall with Spooner.

The first named would in each case have voted with those sustaining the resolution and against all amendments, while the last named would have voted against the resolution and for the amendments.

There was no demonstration on the announcement of the result.

FOR REPUDIATION.

Democrats	28
Silver Republicans	12
Populists	6
Total	47

AGAINST REPUDIATION.

Republicans	31
Gold Democrat	1
Total	32

OTIS AND BOYCE.

Progress of the Senate Committee Investigation in Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, January 29.—The two star witnesses in the alleged senatorial bribery investigation were examined by the senate investigating committee.

They were Representative Otis of Hamilton county, who claims to have been offered a bribe to vote for Hanna, and Thomas C. Campbell, attorney, who acted as Otis' legal representative. There was nothing in the testimony of either witness to even indicate that Hanna, Major Dick or Major Rathbone had any connection with General Boyce, through whom it is claimed the alleged negotiations were conducted.

Otis in his testimony did not mention Hanna's name or did he say or intimate that this man Boyce, who he alleges approached him with a bribe, represented Hanna or any of the friends of Hanna. Campbell, attorney for Otis, said that Boyce had made an offer through him for the vote of Otis, being willing to give $1500 but Campbell replied it was beneath the dignity of a representative to take so little, whereupon the offer was increased to $3500; $1750 of which was paid down. Campbell exhibited $1750 claimed to have been received from Boyce. Campbell will be cross examined Monday.

NEAR THE FINISH.

Scores at the Pittsburg Bicycle Contest.

Pittsburg, Pa., January 29.—The bicycle race score was as follows: Waller and Elkes 1144 miles each, Gannon 1017, Hall 1136, Walters 1134, Dench 1032, Shinner 1139, Ruckel 1011.

Saved the Dago Crew.

New York, January 29.—The steamer Aller, which arrived today, brought a crew of 36 from the British steamer Dago taken off at sea while the vessel was in a sinking condition. January 8 the main steam pipe burst, disabling the machinery. For 12 days the craft was buffeted by heavy seas and became leaky. The water was level with the engine room floor when the Aller rescued the crew.

Dr. Parven Dead.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 29.—The Philadelphia Telegram announces the death in that city of Dr. Theophilus Parven, one of the most distinguished physicians of the country, formerly a citizen of Indianapolis. He had been ill several weeks.

Cycle Men.

New York, January 29.—The general meeting of the National Cycling Trade association of America was held today. Nearly all tracks in the association are represented.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

The 82nd annual banquet of Urbana Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar, was held at Urbana, with many present from a distance.

Don't hit a man when he's down—unless you are very sure you can keep him down.

James Deal, one of the oldest and best known contractors of Peoria, died Wednesday.

A Peerless Liniment.

As a pain destroyer and cure for rheumatism, Salvation Oil is the peer of all liniments. Mr. Wm. H. Brown, proprietor of Striebinger House, Cleveland, O., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism for twelve years and my last attack kept me in bed, unable to walk. I used Salvation Oil and soon was up and about. As a pain destroyer this liniment has no equal." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Try it and be convinced.

BRASS BAND

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Equipments for Bands and Drum Corps. Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine Catalogue, 125 illustrations, mailed free; it gives Band Music & Instruction for Amateur Bands. LYON & HEALY, Wabash Ave., Chicago.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Weekly Republican.

Entered at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois as second-class mail matter.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898.

The house of representatives has given the Teller resolution a bib. It buried the fraud without benefit of clergy or flowers.

The Hon. W. R. Mason may not go to war with Spain, but he will say some things that will be calculated to stir up the irritabilities of the young men of the country

William Jennings Bryan is talking about the cotton spinners' strike in New England, while as a matter of fact he does not know enough about factories and the employment of labor to oil the wheels in a hen's nest.

Teller in a speech in the senate said the nation's obligation would be paid in the best money, gold or its equivalent, and then attempted to deny the statement, which serves to show the dishonesty of those fellows.

The house will promptly dispose of the revolutionary silver resolution passed by the senate. In the house the pocket boroughs, such as Nevada and many other free silver states, do not have the same representation that Illinois and other great states have, as they have in the senate.

It is now reported that the Spaniards are secretly planning to assassinate the Cuban generals. Indeed it is said that General Aguirre, who was recently killed, was assassinated. Should this sort of warfare be again introduced in Cuba there will be a storm in the United States until the government interferes in favor of the patriots

The administration might as well abandon all hope of any sort of reform in our currency. It is plain the free silverites and repudiators will not permit the party to carry out its policy in this respect. Nothing is lost, however, as our currency is not troublesome or dangerous so long as the receipts of the government are sufficient to meet expenses.

There is generally some compensation for the horrors of war. The moment this country should become involved in a war with Spain over Cuba the free silver issue and every other political dwarfishness would disappear in one great patriotic shout for the American flag and there would also be no further objection to accepting Hawaii

The American export trade does not seem to have suffered during the past year despite the fearful wails of Democrats that the enactment of a protective tariff law would ruin our trade abroad. The official figures show that for the 12 months of 1897 American exports of merchandise reached the enormous total of $1,099,190,519, being an increase of $93,-900,000 over, 1896. The excess of exports over imports was $556,498,964.

Those former prohibition party leaders, who entered the service of the Democratic party in 1896 and sold out their own people and principles, are now attempting to make themselves prominent in reorganizing the Prohibition party. The chances are that, after having exposed their hypocrisy once they will have some difficulty in restoring confidence in themselves except among the most ignorant and credulous.

Of course the silver senators know that their resolution providing that United States bonds should be paid in silver coin would not get any further than the senate, since the Republican party is in control of the house of representatives and there is a Republican president in the white house But then it gave them a chance to get their silver speeches in the Congressional Record and send them out for campaign documents at Uncle Sam's expense.

The most remarkable attempt at diversion in the silver debate in the senate is the claim of Teller and the free silver Democrats that they are in favor of sound money, money as good as gold. If the Populists believed one word of it not one of the followers of that party would sup port with Teller & Co for a single day. The whole outfit are dangerous hypocrites who know that the moment the government attempted the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 not a silver dollar, a national bank note or a silver certificate would be worth 50 cents on the dollar. They know that this would be a robbery of labor, of all salaried men, of pensioners and depositors and also the government's creditors.

National bank examiners are no longer to be permitted to make special examinations of the banks assigned them for regular examination. The new comptroller of the currency, Charles Dawes, discovered, on assuming the duties of his position, that in some cases national banks desiring to get special examinations and reports for their own private use had employed the national bank examiners of their own district to perform this work, and while no criticism is made upon the practice which has heretofore obtained in this line, Comptroller Dawes has wisely put an end to it, believing that this action would obviate the possibility of bank examiners being influenced through this special employment to in any way modify the strictness of their official duties with reference to any bank within their jurisdiction.

A good many Democratic politicians and managers are inclined to criticise the course of Senator Vest and his associates in precipitating the silver issue in the senate by presenting their resolution relative to the payment of United States bonds in silver coin. While many people had believed that the silver sentiment so controlled the senate as to render it impossible for the Republican party to enact such currency legislation as its wisest men might deem advisable, there had been up to the time of the presentation of this resolution no definite action to indicate just the strength of the silver party or the sound money men in the senate. This relative strength, however, was clearly shown by the various votes relating to this resolution and shows clearly the great difficulty if not absolute hopelessness of sound currency legislation by the Republicans in the senate. Shrewd politicians had hoped to keep in the background any definite action which would show to the public clearly that the Republican party was not responsible for failure to enact currency legislation by this congress. But the cat is now out of the bag and the voters of the United States will no longer hold the Republican party responsible for anything that the senate may do or refuse to do, and will at the same time see that the delay in carrying out currency pledges by the Republican party is due to its lack of votes in the senate, which has thus placed itself on record against the sound money theories of the party

The Dingley Law.

The developments of the month in regard to revenues have been extremely gratifying to the friends of the Dingley law. The receipts of the treasury department, aside from postal revenues have averaged nearly one million dollars during the month, and, as the expenditures of the government seldom exceed $365,-000,000 per annum, the friends of the Dingley law naturally feel that their measure is nearing the time at which it will supply all funds needed for current expenses. While the January receipts will probably not equal the January expenditures, because of very heavy interest payments to be made this month, there is every reason to expect a surplus in February and another in March, and that the receipts of the government during the year just beginning will be several million dollars in excess of its expenditures.

The Cotton Schedule

Boston Advertiser: The Springfield Republican, one of the few newspapers of this country which still cling with disinterested devotion to the Cobdenist theories of a former generation, is disposed to attribute the depression in the New England cotton industry to the Dingley tariff. This at least seems a fair inference from its recent comments on the reduction in wages in the cotton industry, as it makes a special point of the facts that "those who work in Chairman Dingley's home city and in the mills of which he is a part owner are not spared;" and that for these workmen in particular the situation must be "instructive."

Yes, indeed, the situation is very instructive. It shows exactly what can be done by depending upon free raw material and Democratic tariff ideas. It may have escaped the attention of our contemporary that the rates which are now in force in the Dingley bill, with reference to cotton goods and the cotton schedules generally, are practically those which were contained in the Gorman bill, that exemplar of tariff reform legislation enacted by the Democratic party If there was any blame in this matter to be laid upon the Republican party in adopting a tariff on cotton goods, the blame applies equally to the party which passed the Gorman bill.

The Gorman bill was the result of a "tariff reform" movement, which the Springfield Republican supported heartily and earnestly for many years. The Gorman tariff bill represented the only kind of Democratic tariff reform which has gone on the statute books of this country within 40 years. The cotton tariff of the Gorman bill was founded upon "free raw materials" that revered shibboleth of "tariff reform" in this country The cotton schedule, therefore, may be taken as thoroughly representative of what "tariff reform" means

Possibly in the enactment of the Dingley bill the cotton schedule should have been changed from the rates specified in the Gorman tariff. At all events, if the schedule itself is to blame for the reduction in wages any criticism applying to the Dingley bill in that connection goes directly back to the Gorman law. The Republicans were not satisfied with the woolen schedule of the law of 1894, and increased the rates of that schedule It is significant as well as "instructive" that the woolen industry today in Massachusetts is in a very prosperous condition, while under the Gorman bill it was in as sore straits as the cotton industry now is.

A Democrat Hits Bryan.

Macon (Ga) Telegram (Dem.): Mr. Bryan occupied about five columns in Sunday's New York World telling about his observations in Mexico, and drawing conclusions from them. To those of his followers who are openminded and analytical in their methods of thought it will be a disappointment, and for two reasons. First, because he practically dodges a comparison of the conditions of wage earners in this country, and that, and, second, because he practically throws off the mask of bimetallism and timidly defends silver monometallism as he found it in Mexico He says "My observation, as well as my reason, leads me to believe that the use of silver has been of material advantage to Mexico, and I am more than ever convinced that the best interests of our own people demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio."

Very well Why? How does Mexico "use" silver other than we do? We "use" more of it as money than Mexico does. Our method of using it makes its purchasing power more than double Mexico's, dollar for dollar. We have more than double the amount of silver per head of population, at its enhanced gold valuation, in "use" as money in our country than they have in Mexico. As a silver using country we outside Mexico so far as the using of it relates to the monetary circulation. But Mr. Bryan says he is convinced that the "use" of it has materially benefited Mexico, and "therefore" —"therefore"—the United States should—not adopt its "use" as money (we already do that), but that we should "immediately" remark in the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio. And why therefore? Ah, there's the rub! Because the step would "immediately" carry us—not to silver using, but to the silver standard. There is the point laid bare.

The adoption of the silver standard means the dilution of our currency at least one half. The dilution of a thing means the weakening of it Weaken a thing and you debase it. Debase it and it is damned.

The Ruiz Claim.

The administration is about to press the Ruiz claim upon the attention of Spain again. The claim amounting to $75,000 grows out of the killing of Dr Ruiz in Guanabacoa jail where he was confined on a trumped up charge. He was an American citizen and it was the unconcern as to this outrage on the part of Grover Cleveland, then president, that brought about the feeling between Consul General Lee and the president The claim was presented to Spain by President McKinley, but at the time of its presentation its consideration was interrupted by the assassination of the Spanish premier, the change of ministry and Cuban policy and it was held in abeyance pending the outcome of the autonomy policy As that seems to have proven a failure payment is to be demanded.

It is to be hoped this matter will be pressed with vigor and if Spain refuses to act promptly that the United States will teach that nation a lesson in decency. Citizens of the United States, born or adopted, are entitled to the protection of the government, no matter where they may be Ruiz was not protected by his adopted country and was murdered in prison by Spanish cut throats and so far nothing has practically been done to call Spain to account There is no longer any excuse for waiting on Spain. Ruiz, of course, is dead and cannot be protected in his right to liberty and the only thing that can be done is to force the payment of indemnity to his widow and this should be done at the cannon's mouth if necessary.

MARKET REPORT.

Prices Paid in This City for All Kinds of Farm Products.

The receipts of poultry have been good during the past week until the present cold spell, which stopped all deliveries The prices paid by Max Atlas are as follows Hens 6 cents, spring 6 cents, stags 5 cents, hen turkeys 10 cents, gobblers 9 cents, toms 6½ cents, ducks 5 cents, geese 5 cents. The price of eggs remains the same, 14 cents per dozen being offered for them.

LIVE STOCK.

The prices of live stock remain about the same as they were last week, there being very little change.

GRAIN.

The Shellabarger Mill and Elevator company pay the following prices for grain: Wheat 90 cents per bushel; white corn 25, mixed corn 23, white oats 20, mixed oats 19, rye 35

HIDES AND TALLOW.

Max Atlas offers 9½ cents per pound for hides and 3 cents a pound for tallow.

MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 3.

	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing	Yesterday
Wheat—					
Feb	—	—	—	98	100
May	96	96⅝	95⅝	96⅝	96⅝
July	85⅝	86	85	85⅝	86⅝
Corn—					
Feb	—	—	—	26⅝	27
May	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	29⅝
July	29⅝	30	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
Oats—					
Feb	—	—	—	21	21
May	24	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Pork—					
May	9 62½	10 00½	9 62½	10 00	9 80
Lard—					
May	4 90	4 97½	4.90	4 90	4 80
Ribs—					
May	4 85	5 02½	4 85	5.02	4 85

May wheat: Puts, 96⅝, Calls, 95⅝, Corn, 95⅝.

To-Day's Receipts—Our Lots.

Wheat—11, Estimated 37 a year ago, 29
Corn—2.6, Estimated 200, a year ago, 288
Oats- 145, Estimated, 185, a year ago, 184

Estimates for To-Morrow.

Wheat, 47, Corn, 339 Oats, 180

Hogs

Hog receipts 30 000. Estimated 35,000.
Market 5c lower.
Light $3 65@3.82, Mixed $3 70@3.85,
Heavy 3 70@3 87, Rough, $3 60@3.70.
Estimated for to-morrow, 33,000.

Cattle.

Cattle receipts 15,000. Market steady

The Mediterranean excursion party from this city left this morning. The party took the Vandalia route and will go to New York via the Pennsylvania railroad These who go are John Rogers, Miss Jeanette Rogers, D. S. Shellabarger and wife, Mrs Hiram Buck, Buck Weems, Mrs. Lucien Shellabarger, all of this city Dr John Warner and daughter of Clinton, Mrs McKee of California. Dr. W H. Penhallegon will accompany the party to New York

Thousands suffer from Catarrh or cold in head and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer any excuse, as a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist, or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS, 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y

In the county court Tuesday S. S. Jack, assignee of M. Eichinger, was authorized to sell to Mary Eichinger lots 1, 2 and 19 feet off of the east side of lot 3, all in block 8 of Oglesby's addition. The price is $3850. The land is subject to the lease to the Christian church and the taxes for 1898. The terms are $2000 cash and the balance March 19, 1898.

Farmers, don't fail to call at Spencer & Lehman's and see the New Deere Gang Plow. It beats them all. It is stronger, better and more convenient. jan 13-wtf.

JANUARY WEATHER.

Month Has Been a Remarkable One in Many Respects—Temperature Low.

The weather during the month of January has been remarkable in several respects. The highest temperature was 60 degrees on the 12th and the lowest was 4 degrees above on the second. The average temperature for the month was 31 9 degrees. The average maximum temperature was 39 3 and the average minimum 24.6. The average temperature was high for January, being 8 9 degrees higher than the average temperature for the month of January for the past 23 years in the whole state of Illinois. The greatest range in temperature was 30 degrees on the 24th day. In the years 1875, 1881 and 1893 the average temperature for January was 15 degrees and a fraction By this comparison it will be seen that the month was a warm one. The mercury did not touch the zero mark at any time during the month. The coldest day last year was on January 25 when it was 18 degrees below zero. During last December the mercury was down to two degrees below

The total precipitation for January has been unusually large, being 5.18 inches This is the largest precipitation for the same month that Mr. Conrradt has yet recorded The total fall of snow was six inches. There was rain or snow on 13 days of the month. There were 14 clear days, 12 cloudy and 5 partly cloudy days.

Fairlawn Park.

It is probable that there will be a good deal of work done next summer in the way of improving Fairlawn park The amount of improvement, however, will depend upon the appropriation made by the city council for park purposes Fairlawn park is naturally a beautiful place on account of the fine growth of grass and big trees With the improvements that have been carried out it has been made a pretty park, but it is to be beautified still more One of the park commissioners in speaking of the matter said: "We hope to do a great deal next summer in the way of improving Fairlawn and we hope for a large appropriation from the city. A house for the custodian has been built on the premises, a pavilion for the people in case of rain has been erected and other improvements have been made Now that necessities have been provided we want to spend our time and money beautifying the place We hope to do some landscape gardening In this case an experienced gardner would care for the flowers and plants. We also hope to put up in different parts of the park signs on which will be shown the general rules and regulations of the park As it is now the custodian is kept busy telling the people what they are allowed to do and what they must not do, but with signs giving the laws of the place everyone who visits the park would know just what privileges were allowed them"

The commissioners expect to make a number of other improvements and in the course of a few years they hope to have Fairlawn as beautiful a park as any that can be found.

Family Reunion.

From the Daily of Tuesday

Mrs. V B Russell returned yesterday from Berry, Ill, where she attended a family reunion. Her brothers and sisters together with their families, met at the home of their parents, Mr and Mrs. J. H. Cave, two and one-half miles southwest of Berry and spent Saturday evening, Sunday and Monday at their old home. This was the first time in 18 years that all of the children had been together Those present were R. Q Cave, Creighton, Mo, Mrs. G H. Van Arsdale, Jacksonville, W H. Cave, Springfield; Mrs C C Breckenridge, Berry, and families, Mrs V B. Russell of Decatur

The Shakers of Mt. Lebanon, a community of simple, honest God fearing men and women, have prepared the Shaker Digestive Cordial for many years, and it is always the same simple, honest, curative medicine that has helped to make the Shakers the healthy, long-lived people that they are The Shakers never have indigestion This is partly owing to their simple mode of life, partly to the wonderful properties of Shaker Digestive Cordial. Indigestion is caused by the stomach glands not supplying enough digestive juice Shaker Digestive Cordial supplies what's wanting. Shaker Digestive Cordial invigorates the stomach and all its glands so that after awhile they don't need help. As evidence of the necessity of Shaker Digestive Cordial, the formula is printed on every bottle Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1 00 per bottle

Bradshaw and Curtis

Will be in Decatur five days previous to February 19 with mules and invite the public to come and investigate. There is in the load 26 head, 16 mare mules. This is a much better load of mules than the same parties sold at Macon January 15 There is in the load a pair of yellow mare mules 16 hands high, four and five years old. They are full sisters, well broke, have been used ever since broke as a carriage team. This is a gold standard team of mules and the fanciest that ever left Kentucky.

The Coming Woman

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. For sale by J. E. King and C. F. Shilling.

FIRES ARE FEW.

Twenty-Eight Days Since the Last Alarm.

DEATH RATE IN JANUARY

Not as High as in December—Dupuy will be Taken Back To-morrow — Other Items of City News.

From the Daily of Monday.

There has not been a fire in Decatur for just 28 days Not an alarm has been turned in and none of the department have been called out during that time. There has been so long a time without a fire for many years past. Chief Devore in speaking of the matter said today that he could not remember such a long stretch without fires since he had been connected with the city fire department and that has been ever since it was organized While the firemen have not had much work to do in actually fighting fires during the past month they must nevertheless be constantly prepared to go out any minute for it is never known when an alarm may be turned in.

THE DEATH RATE.

There has not been as many deaths in January in the city of Decatur as there were in December, but the death rate has been a little above the average. Twenty-three deaths within the city have been reported for January, while in December there were 27. Most of the deaths this month, however, were within the first week and during the past two or three weeks the number of deaths has been remarkably few, scarcely any occurring during the past week until today.

DUPUY GOES BACK.

Tomorrow Sheriff Nicholson will take Roy Dupuy back to the reform school at Pontiac. Dupuy was brought to Decatur because he had confessed to the murder of W. B. Carlisle, but when he arrived he said his story was a fake and he will now finish his term in the reform school.

Birthday and Wedding Anniversary.

Mr and Mrs James Loeb were pleasantly surprised in honor of their 26th wedding anniversary and Mrs Loeb's 45th birthday anniversary at their home on East Whitmore street last Saturday evening. A large number of useful presents were received, among them being an elegant banquet lamp and shade, china cupboard, a gold thimble for Mrs. Loeb and a jumbo cup and saucer for Mr. Loeb. Yeagle's orchestra played during the evening. Cards, music and games were the amusements Supper was served Those present were: John H. Reed, O. C Doherty, S. D. McLain, F. L. Hays, I. R. Gile, William Graham, Joseph Yeagle, John L. Burch and families, Mrs. C. T Darling, Miss Sadie Lee Loeb, Chrles Yeagle and Harkness.

Memorial Services.

Services in memory of the late J. K Love, superintendent of the Sunday school at College street chapel were held yesterday afternoon at 2 15 o'clock at the chapel There was a large atendance, a number of the friends of the Sunday school coming to pay their respects to the memory of a man who was respected and honored by all who came in contact with him Rev W H. Penhallegon delivered an address and brief tributes were paid by a number of his co workers in the Sunday school and church, including A H. Mills, W. D. Lewis, Captain Lyttle, Dr. A. L Collins and P. P Laughlin

Funeral of Joseph Williams.

The funeral of the late Joseph Williams was held Sunday at 12 o'clock from the United Brethren church at Boody The services were conducted by Rev Arnold. The interment was at the Salem cemetery

The deceased died Friday at the home of his daughter, Martha Williams, at Boody He was 89 years old and his death was due to old age.

Flower in Jail.

Tony Flower, the Italian who was a friend of Banana Joe, is in the county jail. He was arrested by Officer Cross on a warrant sworn out before Justice Provost by Miss Ida Esberton, charging him with stealing a pocketbook containing $1 50 When arrested Flower had in his possession a vicious looking knife and a revolver.

Many Murders.

There have been 85 murders in Logan county since the organization of the county and not a hanging Daniel Helmick, for the killing of Davis, got 40 years, the longest sentence inflicted on any murderer by the court at Lincoln

From Washington.

Capt S. M Lake of Washington, D. C., is in the city, having been called here on account of the serious illness of his brother, J. C. Lake

Married.

At his office by W H. Shorb, J. P., January 31, Bert Crawford and Miss Rosa Davenport, both of Decatur

Kentucky Mules.

Will sell on Saturday, Feb. 12, 1898 at 10 o'clock a. m., at Doake's barn, West Wood street, Decatur, Ill., one carload of Mules, well broke. Six months' time without interest. J. R. Bradshaw and T. J. Curtis. 27-w2*

Michael Livingston, living three miles north of Lovington, is not any better, but continues to be borne mentally. His friends are alarmed at his condition.

Next Sabbath Rev. A. M Dandy will preach at Long Creek at 10:30 a. m. and at Mt. Zion at 3 p. m.

DEATH RECORD.

From the Daily of Monday.

MRS. JULIA HOURAN.

Mrs. Julia Houran, wife of Patrick Houran, died of cancer of the stomach at 7 35 Sunday night, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Marcelle, 131 East Packard street, aged 64 years. The deceased was a prominent member of St. Patrick's church and was well known in this city. She was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and came to this country when a child. She lived in Terre Haute until six years ago, when she came to Decatur Mrs. Houran is survived by four children, William, Michael and Con Houran all engineers on the Vandalia railroad, and Mrs Bridget Marcelle of Decatur.

DIED THIS MORNING.

The infant child of Mr and Mrs J. C. Gannon of East Marietta street died this morning at 3 o'clock. The child was but four days old and the death was due to compression of the lungs The remains were taken to La Place today for burial.

MRS H H. PHARIS.

Mrs. H H Pharis died at 6 o'clock Sunday evening at her home near Dearsdale, after a long illness of lung fever. She is survived by a husband and six children, Mrs. A E. Butt, Mrs J E Carr, Mrs V Cravens, C. D. Pharis and Miss Lulu Pharis. She was a member of the Boiling Springs church and was well and highly respected in the neighborhood in which she lived

MRS. NANNIE WHEELER

Mrs. Nannie E. Wheeler, widow of the late A J. Wheeler, died at 5 o'clock Monday evening at her home at Harristown. She was ill but a short time, having suffered a stroke of apoplexy. The deceased was born in 1839 at Winchester, Scott county, Illinois, and was married in 1855. She was the mother of nine children, five of whom survive her

DANIEL TUETH.

The funeral of the late Daniel Tueth, who who died Saturday evening at his home near Dalton City, was held Monday from St. Isadore's Catholic church at Dalton. The services were conducted by Rev. Father Costello The deceased was 85 years old and his death was caused by asthma.

CLYDE PHARIS.

Clyde, the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pharis, died at the family home near Forsyth, Tuesday morning. About three years ago the child drank some lye and injured himself in such a way that he never recovered The child was the grandson of the late Mrs. H. H Pharis and the two funerals were held at the same time, at 11 o'clock Wednesday at the Boiling Springs church. Rev. Berkstresser officiated and the burial was at the Boiling Springs cemetery.

Saturday the representatives of the 22 Pythian lodges in the 15th district will meet at Cœur de Leon Lodge room in Powers' block, to make arrangements for the Pythian school of instruction to be held February 22, afternoon and night, at Chevalier Bayard Lodge It is expected that 200 or more visiting Pythians will be in Decatur that day.

A HARD WINTER.

The East Suffers From a Snow Blizzard.

DRIFTS 10 TO 15 FEET DEEP

Nothing Like It Since the Year 1888—Business Suspended and Railway Service is Stopped

Saratoga, N. Y, Feb. 1—The snow storm continues Two feet have fallen since last evening.

DEEP DRIFTS.

Albany, N. Y, Feb 1—The storm which started late yesterday afternoon continues. There are three and a half feet of snow on a level and the drifts are ten to twelve feet high. Snow still falling.

WORST IN TEN YEARS

Worcester, Mass, Feb. 1.—Not since the memorable blizzard of March 12, 1888, has this section been so completely snow bound. Business is practically suspended The streets are impassable with two feet of snow on a level, but the high winds have made drifts 10 to 15 feet high. Railroad service is at a standstill. No communication of any sort with Boston. It is not known when a train can get through Street railways are tied up There are reports of wrecked trains It is thought the storm was more severe east of here

RAGING AT MALONE.

Malone, N. Y., Feb 1.—Eighteen inches of snow has fallen last 12 hours. Storm still raging.

GOTHAM GETS IT.

New York, Feb 1.—The city is under snow to a depth of five inches Now 20 above zero. The weather man promises a drop to zero Telegraph and telephone communication with Boston is entirely cut off.

HORSE SALE.

Brenneman Stock to be Sold at Auction on Feb. 22.

The catalogue has been printed for the auction sale of high bred horses which will take place on Tuesday, February 22, at the farm of D W. Brenneman & Bro, one mile west of Macon. There are 20 head of thoroughbreds and 15 head of draft and trotting geldings in the lot, and they will be sold for cash or on 12 months, time without interest Col. J. T. Ward will be the auctioneer. The train leaves Decatur at 9 30 a m., February 22, for Macon, returning at 6 p. m.

Bound Over.

James Witt, the chicken thief, was taken before Justice Provost yesterday and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury and his bond placed at $100.

POWERS'...

Bargain Basement Shoe Store,

In Connection with our Elegant New 143 East Main St. Room.

LOT 1.

Children's Rubbers, 25c kind..... REDUCED TO 5c

LOT 2.

Ladies' Spring Heel Rubbers, the 35c kind..... NOW 15c

LOT 3.

Ladies' Buckle Arctics, the $1.00 kind..... AT 50c

LOT 4.

Misses' Buckle Arctics, the 85c kind..... AT 49c

LOT 5.

Men's Extra Service Arctic, the $1.75 kind..... SIZES, 7, 8, 12 ONLY, 99c

LOT 6.

Men's Alaskas, Pointed Toes, 8 and 8½..... $1 25 VALUE, 49c

LOT 7.

129 pairs Ladies' Chocolate Polish Shoes, $3.50 grade A, B, C, D, $1.39

LOT 8.

139 pairs Ladies' Fine Dongola, Front Lace, Coin Toe, Patent trimmed, or Kid Tipped, C, D, EE..... $2.75 grade.....CHOICE, $1.85

LOT 9.

Button, to match Lot No. 9..... $1.85

LOT 10.

Children's Shoes, 8, 10½..... 25c

LOT 11.

Men's Three-Soled Shoes..... $1.75

There are over Three Hundred more Bargain Lots. Come and see them in Powers' Only Store,

143 EAST MAIN STREET.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE CITY WON.

Jury in Harpstrite Case Returned a Verdict.

THE DEFENDANT NOT GUILTY

Verdict Stated That the Overflow of Water was Not Due to Any Fault of the City.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

The City of Decatur won in the law suit brought by Augustus Harpstrite This morning the jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, after being out since yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. The case was one wherein Mr Harpstrite sued the city for $5000 damages, claiming that the sewer inlets on Broadway in front of his building were inadequate to carry away the water, that the water overflowed into his cellar, making the foundation unsteady and causing the building to settle and crack. The case was on trial in the circuit court for five days and finally went to the jury yesterday afternoon. When the jury did not return last night it was thought that an agreement would not be reached, but this morning they returned a verdict that the defendant was not guilty. In addition to the general verdict the jury answered the following question given them by the attorneys It will be seen that all of the questions were answered in a manner favorable to the city. The questions and answers were as follows:

1 Was the overflow in question caused by the improper construction and want of capacity of the six foot sewer crossing Broadway in front of the plaintiff's premises? No.

2. Was the overflow caused by the insufficient or improper construction of the inlets to the six foot sewer in front of premises? No.

3. Was the overflow caused by the obstruction or partial obstruction of the inlet in front of the plaintiff's premises with hay, straw or other rubbish? Yes.

4. Did the Decatur Coal company, shortly prior to the overflow in question, create a dam on its own premises so as to hinder and obstruct the water from its natural flow into the natural ravine from said Broadway near the plaintiff's premises? Yes

5. Would the overflow have occurred had not the Decatur Coal company, upon its own premises directly across the street from the plaintiff's premises, by a dam or other obstruction, prevented the water from flowing over the natural surface ground into a natural waterway? No.

6. Did the plaintiff by his agreement or arbitration with the defendant at the time of the extension of said sewer crossing the plaintiff's premises, agree that the grade and sidewalk in front of his premises should be eight feet above the top of the said sewer? Yes

7. If the grade of said sidewalk had been constructed according to the agreement or arbitration between the plaintiff and defendant, if such agreement or arbitration were made, would the overflow have occurred? No

City Attorney J. M Lee was assisted in the defense by State's Attorney I. R Mills. The attorneys for the plaintiff were E. S McDonald, Leforgee & Lee and David Hutchinson.

Circuit court has adjourned until after the close of the Farmers' Institute.

RELEASED FROM JAIL.

Charles Mallette Who Said He Wanted to Commit Suicide Turned Over to His Friends.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

Charles Mallette was arrested yesterday afternoon and put in the county jail. He claimed to have taken poison with the intention of committing suicide. Mrs Mallette had left her husband and wanted to go back to the house and get some of her clothing. She took with her two policemen and went to the place Mallette claimed that he had taken laudanum and sweet oil so he was put in the county jail and Dr Dixon was called to attend him The physician did not find any evidence of poison Last night Mallette was put in a separate room and another man was put with him to keep guard Mallette made an attempt to turn on the gas and smother himself. Today he said that he had no intention of committing suicide. Some of his relatives came to the jail this morning and visited Mallette and he was released on the promise of his friends that he would be cared for.

Married.

John Record of Monticello and Miss Elizabeth Conley of this city were married at 9 o clock this morning by Rev S. H. Bowyer at the parsonage of the First Baptist church. The couple left this forenoon for Monticello, where they will reside and where the groom is engaged in farming.

Grand Jury Report.

The grand jury yesterday returned 14 indictments, mostly against persons who have not yet been arrested. The grand jury also reported that the county jail had been examined and that it was found clean and in a sanitary condition.

Operation Performed.

Dr. J G. Harvey performed a very difficult operation today on Frank Hiles at the residence of his brother-in-law, William Baughman, assisted by Drs Myers and Malershal. They removed a large bony tumor from the large bone of his left leg, near the knee joint

Rev. Mr. Arnold of Bondy will hold a revival meeting in the U. B. church in that village this week.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

LONG CREEK.

Mrs. Sarah Horton is still quite ill.

Dick Smith got his corn sheller badly smashed up Monday morning, caused by an axle breaking and the machine upsetting.

The cold weather has started corn to moving again. A number of farmers have sold their corn here this week.

Grant Barnett delivered his corn Monday to Tyler & Co

Rev Johnson is holding a series of meetings at North Fork U. P. church this week.

The North Fork Y. P. S E will hold their anniversary exercises Sunday evening, February 13.

Mr. Bone of the firm of Tyler & Co., Decatur, was here Monday on business.

A number of people from here are attending the Farmers' Institute at Decatur this week.

O. R. Newcomer and Clarence Stewart are talking of going to Klondike this spring.

Mrs. David Blois visited with relatives at Hammond over Sunday and returned home Monday.

DALTON CITY.

Charles Faust visited Decatur Tuesday

Mike Nolan visited Decatur Tuesday.

Ex-Judge Meeker, the candidate for county judge was on our streets Monday.

Rev O'Rourke visited Father Mackin of Decatur Monday

A revival is now in progress at the U. B. church and is well attended.

Corn is worth 24 cents in our town today.

J H. Uppendahl went to Sullivan on business Monday.

Gust Fisher, the pugilist, left town Sunday.

C W. Greenfield and C D Cole went to Hervey City Tuesday to meet the officials of the Vandalia railroad, to show them the site of the new road which will be laid from Hervey City to Prairie Home.

Mike McCarty went to Dwight Saturday to take the treatment. He was assisted there by Will Dunn and John Nolan.

Will Sandain of Bethany was on our streets Monday.

Mr. Piddington attended business here Tuesday.

Tom Willis moved from Prairie Home to Lake City yesterday.

ARGENTA.

Mr. and Mrs Eugene Peck of Cerro Gordo were the guests of James McKee Saturday and Sunday.

Hans Six of Bluffs, Ill., is visiting in the family of Al Six.

Mrs. William Dickey and family left Friday for Bloomington, Ind., where they will make it their future home.

Miss Lillie Jones, who has been visiting at Bethany the past week, returned home Saturday.

Samuel Stover is seriously ill

Rev Mr D O. Gin, who has been holding a revival meeting at Elliott, Ill., returned home Monday

MOWEAQUA.

Mrs Jennie Shay of Decatur visited relatives here last week.

Miss Mabel Snyder entertained her Sunday school last Friday evening and the little tots say they had a great time.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs James Massey died yesterday and was buried today.

Mr and Mr. Bryce Smith returned last Friday from a visit at Lincoln.

Dr. Everett Brown of Decatur was here last Thursday, having been called to see the little child of Mr. and Mrs Con. Winchell.

Charles Howell moved last Wednesday to his property he recently purchased of Frank West

The residence of Charles Gaskill is nearly completed and when done will be one of the prettiest dwellings in Moweaqua

Rev. A. R Spicer will begin a revival meeting Thursday night He will be assisted by Rev. Combs of Indianapolis and Professor Riedelman of the same place will have charge of the singing

Mrs. Sarah Ruffner and Mrs Joseph Duncan, two aged residents of Moweaqua, are both quite poorly.

BEARSDALE.

Frank Hooker is visiting his uncle Mr. J. P Campbell and family.

May Mills and William Jones visited friends here Tuesday

Henry Gandy, A J Wilhoit and Hugh Park, with their families, spent Wednesday, January 26, with Grandma Good, it being her 78th birthday. Saturday, January 29, was Grandpa Good's 87th birthday and his children spent the day with him Both old people are in their usual health

J. B Mayor and W E. Clark are shelling corn.

Mrs. Samuel Trentman visited her daughter here last Saturday.

Mrs Frances Pharis, wife of R H. Pharis, who passed away at her home, one mile north of here last Sunday evening, was buried Wednesday, February 2, at Rolling Springs cemetery Cloyd, the little son of Thomas Pharis, who died Tuesday morning was buried at the same time and place Rev. Borkstresser officiated at both funerals, assisted by Rev Hughston

Mr. John Good of Mayfield, Kan., is visiting relatives here.

MASON.

George Strawn of Crocker's drug store, returned Wednesday from a visit at Forrest

Ed Hedge returned to his home at Coffeyville, Kan, after a short visit with W. O Williams and family

Walter Shutt and family moved to Ramsey Friday.

O. C. Wysong returned to his home at Cookeville, Ill, Monday, after a visit with his brother, A. D. Wysong and family.

Henry K. Harker of Nevada, Iowa, is the guest of relatives and friends here.

Miss Minnie Carpenter entertained the Open Window club at her home Saturday evening.

William Baird is very sick.

Christian Endeavor day was observed by the C. E societies of the Christian and Presbyterian churches at the Christian church Sunday evening, the services beginning at 6 o'clock.

Miss Lora Ganis entertained a few friends at a taffy pulling on Monday evening Those present were Misses Arva Smith, Laura Stavall and Drusilla Stover, H. E. Persinger, D. H. Glassford, Will Bogle and Henry Hooker of Nevada, Iowa.

Mrs. Mabel R. White has come to Mason to make her home with Mrs. E. A. Gray. Mrs White formerly resided here and taught school for a number of years.

The series of meetings begun at the Methodist church some weeks ago still continue. There have been a number of conversions and five additions to the church.

Communion services will be held at the Presbyterian church on next Sunday. Preparatory lecture at the church on Friday evening.

Miss Mollie Lane will go to Holdridge, Neb., next week.

Mrs. Will Malone and children of Decatur returned to their home Tuesday after a visit with relatives here

Mr. and Mrs Guy Corault went to Lake City on Wednesday to visit relatives for several days.

George Wright and Miss Fannie Furman were married Sunday, January 30, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Furman.

Meetings were begun at the Christian church Monday evening. Elder Newcomer is assisted by Elder Harry Barnett of Sheldon.

Mrs. Sarah Davis of Clinton is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. O. C. Crandall

The Jenkins family moved to Clinton Friday.

Miss Etta Jackson of Kenney is visiting J. M. Biddle and family.

LAKE CITY.

George Pyatt from Bethany, the candidate for county treasurer, was on our streets Wednesday.

Esther Middleton returned to her home Monday

Mrs. Lida Loving, from Adell, Iowa, came to visit her mother and friends.

Harold Dickson is on the sick list.

Mrs. Fannie Coble of Decatur is visiting John Acorn and family

Brother Brown held meeting at the C. C. church three nights this week, one addition to the church was made.

Mr. Badgett and wife of Lincoln are here visiting his sister, Mrs. A. R. Dickson.

Grandma McMullen is on the sick list.

Preaching at M. E church next Sunday night

The box social given by W. H. Dickson and pupils at Union hall last Saturday night was a good success.

Frank Chase preaches at the C. C. church next Sunday morning and night

Mr. Davis of Lovington was here Tuesday.

WYCKLES.

Cyrus Major's children have the measles

Mr and Mrs. William Kaylor spent Sunday at Henry Weigands.

Mrs. Wheeler died suddenly at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Campbell yesterday of apoplexy.

Lee Hooker is delivering his corn today.

Rev. Randall preached at Sharon last night Meeting will continue all the week.

Mr. and Mrs. I A. Martin and Mr Park visited at William Sawyer's Sunday.

The farmers of this vicinity are making quite an exhibit at the institute in Decatur. Will give a list of the premiums next week.

Jacob Constant will hold a public sale February 9.

Asa Gullick is in town today.

Wanted—An up-to-date merchant to start a grocery store in Wyckles.

Word has been received from Miss Alma Park that she will be home in the near future.

Miss May Miller visited at Bearsdale yesterday.

A. Y. Munson & Sons are buying horses. Give them a call.

OASNER.

O W. Rork and Mr. and Mrs. J. C Rork attended the funeral of Mr. Dunn in Decatur Thursday.

A large number from here attended the Farmers' Institute.

J. N Lambert gave a short graphaphone entertainment at Prairie Hall school Monday afternoon.

Miss Stella Pasley of Decatur spent a few days visiting the family of John Knotts last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dodd of Decatur visited the family of Dr Patterson Thursday of last week and attended the party in honor of Mrs Patterson.

Mr and Mrs E. A Mills have gone to housekeeping at the Reuy farm just east of this place. The newly wedded pair start out with the best wishes of an entire community.

Dave Underwood has sold his sorrel driving team to Dr. Dudley of Cerro Gordo. The team is both showy and full of going qualities

Mrs J S Rork, her two sons, Frank and Everett, and Miss Louise Rugins, departed for Chicago Saturday, where Mrs Rork will attend a wedding and visit for several weeks.

Thursday evening of last week about 50 invited guests wended their way to the home of Dr. and Mrs Patterson, that being Mrs. Patterson's birthday. The doctor had done the inviting, however, and she was unconscious of the "approaching storm" until they were at the door Various amusements were indulged in J N Lambert was present with his graphophone and the band rendered several selections, for the entertainment of those present. Refreshments, consisting of sandwiches, coffee and various kinds of fruit were served. The party broke up at a late hour. All wished Mrs. Patterson many more happy birthdays.

HARRISTOWN.

Clarence Smith fell on the railroad track, slightly bruising his leg.

Miss Bertie Burnes of Pana, Ill, is visiting relatives here.

Colonel Knight will be busy crying sales until the 15th of February.

Miss Rosa Morris of Oakley, Ill, is visiting relatives here.

Monday was a busy day for the grain buyers here

The Sandtard Oil wagon was in Harristown Monday

The protracted meeting at the Harristown Christian church closed Sunday night.

Mr T H Hardin returned to Eureka Monday

A graphophone entertainment was given at the Union school Wednesday night

MT. ZION.

Mrs Smith shipped her household goods to Springfield last week

Mrs White moved to Decatur last week.

Charles Wannacot went to Cerro Gordo Monday on business.

Mr. Harbert and family of Macon visited his brother, Frank, here over Sunday.

Johnny Martin met with bad luck Friday. A heavy rail fell from the top of a corn crib and broke his nose.

The revival services at the C. P. church closed Sunday night with several conversions.

Relatives of Mr. Hudson Benton of Quincy are visiting him this week.

Decatur visitors Saturday were William Hunter, Tom Draper, A. Draper, J. Houser, Charles Fletcher, A. M. Cone and Mrs. Tom Blackford.

Mrs. Alice Bines visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, for a few days last week, her sister, Mary, returning home with her.

FORSYTH.

Richard Gullo shipped a carload of nice cattle Tuesday.

The Princess of the Orient had an enjoyable time at their killing last Wednesday night.

Etta Bixler returned from Decatur Saturday after an extended visit.

Louise Oard visited in the village over Sunday.

The auction held by Bartlett Segrest & Co. last week was well attended and articles brought a fair price.

Miss Maud Benton spent a few days in Orsana the last of last week.

The coming masquerade given by the I. O. O. F. T. seems to be the attraction a present.

School will be dismissed Wednesday so that those in attendance who wish may attend the Farmers' Institute.

Rev. Reynolds preached at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

ORSANA.

Mrs. George Wilson and daughter, Geneva of near Argenta, visited over Sunday with Mrs Wilson's parents, J Malone and family.

Miss Grace Bricker of near Argenta visited last week with Misses Emma and Isabelle Malone.

Mrs. George Potzer is on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs I. Pelzer attended the China wedding anniversary of Davis Hanks and wife at Decatur Wednesday evening.

Mr. J Oldwater entertained a number of his young friends at his home in Orsana Thursday evening.

Woodman meeting Saturday night of next week.

Miss Liza Smetters of near Argenta is visiting her sister, Mrs. C F. James.

Ed Strope and wife and Rose Adams and wife attended "At Piney Ridge" at the Grand opera house Thursday night.

The Sunday school executive committee of Macon county have arranged to hold a number of Sunday school institutes in the county soon. One is to be held here on February 18, with morning, afternoon and evening sessions.

Misses Laura Conkley and Lillie Latch visited last week with relatives in Blue Mound.

Mrs. J. McDaniels is visiting relatives in Bloomington this week.

Harry Morrison visited in Decatur the first of the week.

BAD MAROA BOYS

Six Lads Brought to Decatur by an Officer.

EACH FINED $25 AND COSTS

Charged with Jumping on Illinois Freight Trains and Dumping Off Coal—After Two Other Boys.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

During the past few weeks the Illinois Central Railroad company officials have been annoyed by the reprehensible conduct of a number of troublesome and mischief loving boys who have been in the habit of jumping on the freight trains passing through Maroa, the boys throwing chunks of coal off the cars and doing more or less damage to the chutes of the stock yards. It was decided to put a stop to the vandalism, and today six boys on complaint of Jesse McCumsey, representing the railroad company, were arrested by Officer Biddle and brought before Justice Provost this forenoon. The names of the boys are Bert and Wm. Baker, Ernest Blanchard Fred Jones; Clyde Williams and Roscoe Crump. Each was fined $25 and costs, the lowest fine. None of the boys exceeded 15 years in age. They committed the acts out of pure mischief. They did not want the coal and it was not known that they had damaged any property The justice remitted the fines and let the lads off with the payment of the costs—$15.10.

Two other boys, Jerry Covey and Ray East, are to be arrested by Officer Biddle. He has the warrants

DONATION AT MT. ZION.

Pastor D. W. Cheek Given a Substantial Treat.

Ever since the close of the recent revival at the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Mt Zion, a great many people have been feeling so good that they just felt like they wanted to give expression to it in some practical way. So with but little effort and with great cheerfulness they arranged to make a special offering unto the Lord, by making Pastor D. W. Cheek and family a good old fashioned donation and the way they pitched in and did it was characteristic of this people and enough to gladden the heart of almost any preacher. On Tuesday afternoon according to prearrangement the people began to gather at the church and there was very soon piled up in the rear of the church meat, flour, sugar, canned vegetables, lard, coffee, potatoes, apples, home made preserves, pickles, oysters, (oh, yum, yum) and even shelled corn — enough stuff to start a modest grocery store. Pastor Cheek was present and J. C. Boyce called the people to order and formerly presented the offerings to Rev. Cheek, who received them with a few fitting remarks, after which all sang, "Blest be the Tie That Binds," and then Rev. Cheek offered a prayer and dismissed the people, and the formality of the occasion was over, but the end was not yet.

While the people in the church were mingling together in a social manner, there arose a bustling stir about the entrance and Rev. Cheek was called to the vestibule to find it filled with a crowd of men who made a special present to the pastor of a fine, handsome, padded saddle, and bridle. This was not all, for the ladies had a special one yet to perform. Mrs. Cheek, the wife of Pastor Cheek, during their short residence in Mt Zion, has endeared herself to the people very much, but was unable to be present at the church, but she was not to be disappointed, nor were the people They just picked up in their arms what they could carry of the stuff at the church and loaded the balance into a wagon and marched over to the parsonage. Here the ladies in a very neat manner presented to Mrs. Cheek a snug little sum of money for the purchase of a heavy winter wrap and then everybody shook hands with everybody else again and smiled at one another and talked, or just stood around and felt good, till they got ready to go home.

Close of Mt Zion Revival.

The revival services at the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Mt. Zion, which have been in progress all this month, closed Sunday night Despite the unpleasant weather, crowds have been in attendance at nearly every service. The afternoon services have been especially blessed, many pronouncing it the best meeting they ever passed through. The number of conversions were not large, but the church has been greatly strengthened spiritually. Quite a number of persons have walked down and back from Hervey City to attend the meeting each evening. Decatur Presbytery will meet at this church beginning March 1.

Married at Macon.

Jesse Daggett of Peoria, son of 'Squire A. Daggett, and Miss Isabel M. Whittaker, daughter of the late Captain W. R. Whittaker, were married Monday evening, January 31, at the home of the bride at Macon. The couple will reside at Peoria, where the groom is an adjuster for a leading fire insurance company.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

New 1898 Styles of Embroideries

at BRADLEY BROS.

Our Annual Sale of Embroideries Commences Monday, January 31.

It is impossible to put into type any satisfactory description of the very many beautiful novelties which this season we are able to show. They consist of new open and cut out work Embroideries, fine Nainsook, Hamburg, Swiss Edgings and Insertions to match, Embroideries for Graduating Dresses, Bridal Trousseaux, Baby Edgings, All Over and Tokings Notwithstanding the extreme beauty of these goods THE PRICES ARE VERY LOW.

Special for This Week—Cleaning-Up Sale of

Remnants. Over 1100 Pieces.

Remnants of Silks, Remnants of Lace,
Remnants of Dress Goods, Remnants of Table Linen,
Remnants of Velvets, Remnants of Crash,
Remnants of Ginghams, Remnants of Embroidery,
Remnants of Calico, Remnants of Flannels.

All at One-Half Their Regular Value

Bradley Bros
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY
Decatur Ill.

This is one of our many

$3.00

Spring Styles

See them in Our Windows.

Folrath & Hardy,

Stylish and Reliable Foot Fitters..

Sign of the Old Cobbler..

Every Family Wants One.

Every Family Needs One.

We Want Every Family to Have One.

"A BOX OF AMMUNITION FOR THE BATTLE OF ECONOMY."

Just the thing for the times—Price within the reach of all. Will pay for itself many times over each year.

Complete Outfits for General Shoe, Harness and Tinware Repairing.

We also carry Half Soles, Shoe Nails, Shoe Thread, Etc.

MOREHOUSE & WELLS CO.,

134-140 E. MAIN ST.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COULD NOT EAT.

A Woman's Strong Constitution Wrecked. Effects of a Treacherous Disease. A Wonderful Case.

From the Bulletin, Monroe, La.

Mrs. Stephen Robbins is the wife of a prominent farmer living on a large and well-kept plantation just at the edge of Monroe, La. They have resided in this community but two years, having moved here from Illinois. The change was made for the benefit of Mrs. Robbins' health, her physicians having advised her that it was the only hope of her ever regaining her lost health.

"Three years ago this last winter" said Mrs. Robbins, "I was very sick with that most treacherous disease, the grippe. I had a very severe time with it, but was able to get out after being confined to my home several weeks. I think I went out too soon, for I immediately contracted a cold and had a relapse, which is a common occurrence with that disease. For several more weeks I was confined to the house, and after this I did not fully recover until everything I was able to get out again, but I was quite a different woman.

"My former strong constitution was wrecked and I was a shadowy mass of skin and bones. My blood was thin and I had grown pale and sallow. My lungs were so affected that I thought I was going into consumption. During my illness I had lost thirty pounds in weight. I tried to regain my strength and former good health by trying different medicines and physicians, but nothing seemed to help me. My appetite was gone, and when I ate the food it would not stay on my stomach.

"The only thing my physician said for me to do was to take a change of climate, and on his advice I came here. At first I seemed benefited but to my sorrow it proved to be only temporary, and in a few months I was in my former condition. The color had left my cheeks, I had no energy and life was a misery. I had become a burden to myself and family. Finally I happened to read in a newspaper of how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had effected a miraculous cure with the same disease which a neighbor of mine had in Illinois.

"On the strength of this testimonial I decided at once to give the medicine a trial. I accordingly sent for a box of Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and gave the pills a thorough trial. I did not notice any change till I had tried the second box. I was discouraged a little with the result of the first box, but knowing that I should not expect a sudden cure of such a chronic case as mine, I tried the second box with the result that I immediately began getting better. I used five boxes of these pills and was completely cured, as you see me to-day, weighing more than ever before."

As evidence of the truthfulness of her story Mrs. Robbins volunteered to make the following sworn statement:

"I hereby affirm that the above statement is every word exact and true."

"MRS. STEPHEN ROBBINS.

"Monroe, La., March 2, 1897."

"Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for the Parish of Winn, State of Louisiana, this the 2d day of March, 1897. AMOS R. JESSUPP, *Notary Public.*"

Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

ATTENTION ELKS!

We are showing the finest line of Elk Goods to be found in the city, comprising

Lapel Buttons And Pins.

also a very beautiful line of

Charms,

Ranging in price from $1.00 to $35.00 each. Please call and inspect them.

...Otto E. Curtis & Bro...

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China.

Our House Has Been Established Over 20 Years at

156 East Main Street, Decatur, Ill.

NEW SPRING STYLES.

We have them in Ladies' Vesting Faced Shoes, the NEWEST THING OUT. What we have are seasonable fashions, such as are worn by people of good taste, and at popular prices, too.

F. H. COLE SHOE CO.

148 EAST MAIN STREET. Sign of the Brass Foot Tracks in Sidewalk

HARRISON

The Late President on the Inheritance Tax Law.

IN THE U. S. COURT

Declares the Law to be Unconstitutional and Paralyzing.

Counsel Who Took Part in the Discussion at Washington—Illinois Represented by Able Attorneys.

Washington, January 29.—Argument in the supreme court of the United States in the Illinois inheritance tax law case was heard yesterday. There are three cases, all involving the constitutionality of the Illinois law, but they are consolidated and were argued as one. The state is represented by Attorney General Aiken of Illinois, T A Moran, R. S. Iles and F L Shepard; the opposition by ex-President Harrison, W D Guthrie and E. E Prussing. Guthrie opened the case and it was arranged that General Harrison should close

HARRISON'S ARGUMENT

General Harrison began his argument at 3 05 p m, speaking in a distinct voice and receiving from the beginning the careful attention of both the members of the court and the general audience. He said the counsel on the other side had practically confessed the law to be unconstitutional by failing to show authority for the position they assume. He contended that there could be no more limitation put upon the right of a man to dispose of his property after death than before. Are men, he asked, to be restrained from giving due exercise to the due affections of the heart? This disposition he characterized as "monstrous." There are things inherent in our free institutions, he said, that do not need to find expression in the constitution or bill of rights, and such is the right to the protection of such individual rights as were attacked by this law. Our system of government was not constructed, he said, upon a principle that would permit a communistic legislature of Illinois to interfere with the rights of the individual to devise his own property.

Justice Brown asked how, in case of the death of a man, his property was to be distributed between his wife and children in the absence of a statute for guidance.

To this General Harrison replied that he was not contending that the natural law should not be written out, but that it should be in accordance with the dictates of affection and precedent. A doctrine such as that contended for would paralyze all thrift and foresight. Why, he asked, should a man toil and save without the stimulus of thought that he can transmit his property to his wife or child? He projects himself beyond the grave. Shall every child become a foundling?

"That is not the law you are attacking now," interjected Mr. Moran.

"Not the law I admit," replied General Harrison, "but the principle you have defended that the state may take all a man's property upon his death, which has been defended here today with a boldness I have never seen or heard before in speech or publication."

Continuing, Mr Harrison ridiculed the idea that a legislature could dispose of the estate of the citizens of its state. The home was, he said, the basis of our society and should not be invaded as was here intended.

Following out the principle here laid down, the entire tax of the state could be levied upon a score of persons. He did not believe in great aggregations of wealth, but to prevent this he did not think it was wise to destroy the very foundation upon which our institutions rest. Least of all could those who have no wealth afford to encourage this tendency.

He declared the provision for exempting collateral bequests from taxation to be utterly senseless and incongruous, and said the system was based upon favoritism and not upon questions of public concern.

In conclusion he contended that testamentary and inheritance rights were natural to men in civilized communities. The right to dispose was inherent in property. Both rights had been recognized throughout history.

TEACHERS

Of County Schools Hold Their Regular Meeting.

Prof. Kennedy Brooks Made an Address—Work with Prof Coonradt at the High School.

From the Daily of Saturday.

The regular meeting of the teachers of the Macon county schools was held this afternoon in the circuit court room. There was a large attendance and an especially good program was rendered. Prof. Westhoff spoke on music and Miss Cutler on drawing. William Fry of the Macon schools gave an address on school work and Miss Florence Baker on the reconstruction period of history. Prof. Kennedy Brooks of Springfield was present and gave an address on "How to Study History." Prof. Frank Sachman of the Decatur High school gave an interesting talk on Germany. The meeting was one of the best that has been held by the teachers for some time.

The pupils of the county schools have prepared their exhibition for the farmers' institute. A collection of free hand drawing from all of the schools will be shown. Some of the work is especially good and several of the drawings have been framed and will be shown seperately. These are the work of Miss Pearl Faith and Miss Vollie Ritchie of the Warrensburg school, and Miss Bessie McDonald of the Casner school. The pupils' examination papers will also be shown.

Some of the teachers and pupils held an interesting meeting with Prof. Coonradt at the High school this morning. Mr. Coonradt gave a talk on electricity and showed experiments to illustrate the talk.

The teachers of the country schools will soon hold central examinations in each of the townships. The examinations are for pupils of the eighth and tenth grades. Those who pass the examination will pass to a higher grade.

CORONA SUNK

Gold Seekers Come to Grief on a Rock.

Rescued from the Skeena River Island by the Danube—Taken Back to the Seattle Port.

Nanaimo, B C, January 29.—The steamer Danube arrived at Departure Bay late last evening, bringing news of the wreck of the steamer Corona, bound for Skaguay, with 245 passengers aboard. The Corona struck a rock near the mouth of the Skeena River Tuesday morning and at once commenced to sink.

Lifeboats were lowered and the passengers were conveyed to the beach on the Skeena river.

The steamer Alki went to the rescue and is now on its way south with the unfortunate gold seekers.

The Corona struck bow on and is now lying with stern submerged. It is feared that it will prove a total wreck and the whole of its cargo will be lost.

It is also reported that the Union Steamship company steamer Coquitlam was wrecked on the Skeena river. Particulars of this wreck could not be obtained from the passengers of the Danube. The only passenger from the wrecked steamer on board the Danube is Mr White of San Francisco. No lives were lost from the Corona.

The Corona sailed from Seattle on January 20 for Dyea and Skaguay. It had accommodations for 225 passengers, 180 being first class, and all its berths were sold from Puget Sound ports. In Seattle alone were sold 75 first class and 77 second class.

FREIGHT LOSS 700 TONS.

Its freight amounted to about 700 tons. Among the passengers was a party of six from San Jose, Cal, led by John Stanley and Al Ehrman. They were going North under contract to build a wharf and warehouse in Skaguay. As a side issue he shipped a regular cutter sleigh and about 30 smaller sleds for use in transporting freight and passengers over the Skaguay road. The party had 60 mules in San Francisco for shipment to Skaguay as soon as the transportation could be secured. A most complete printing outfit was aboard the Corona, shipped to Dyea. It belonged to E W Pollock, formerly of Mount Vernon, Wash, who intended to issue in Dyea the only daily newspaper in Alaska. The cylinder press was the largest yet taken north.

Mr and Mrs W Foster and Mr. and Mrs F E Thayer sailed for Fort Wrangel on the Corona. They intended to locate on the new town site called Goldike.

G Wilson left on the Corona intending to push into Dawson without delay. He figured on reaching there in March, and after spending a couple of weeks to start on the return trip. He had engaged Indian guides and owned a number of dogs. Several others aboard the Corona intended starting at once for Klondike. It is estimated that three-fourths of the passengers were bound for the mines.

FRIGID IN THE EAST.

Continued Cold Weather for the New England People.

Boston, Mass, January 29.—The cold wave continues over northern New England. At Bangor, Me., it is 39 below zero, Lewiston 14, Concord, N H, 22.

William Hyde and John Hoobins of DeWitt county, have bought land in Jefferson county, where they will farm. They are preparing to move.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on H. W. Bell or N L Krone and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, which always gives relief.

It isn't always the best actress that gets the handsomest bouquet.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. H. W. Bell, N. L Krone.

It is usually the most promising young man that gets into debt.

Joe Kroger and Miss Nellie Taylor were married at Gifford.

WAR TO COME

Murder of German Sailors by Chinese Rabble

AT KIAO-CHOU BAY

Germans Fight for Their Lives and Kill a Dozen Celestials.

Assassination at the Outpost—Head of a Sailor Cut Off—Japanese Refuse Coal for Russian Warships.

Shanghai, January 28.—A Chee Foo dispatch gives the details of the killing of a number of German sailors by the Chinese. A sailor named Chutz, belonging to the cruiser Kaiser, was assassinated by the Chinese rabble while on outpost duty at Thiamo, the extreme German post in Kiao-Chou Bay. The head was severed from the body. When the crime was discovered by the relieving corporal's guard, they were also attacked by 100 natives. The guard defended themselves as best they could, but it is reported all were killed after they had killed 12 Chinese. The greatest excitement prevails at Kiao Chou.

The Chinese Loan.

Pekin, January 28.—The report that Russia has offered China a loan on the same terms offered by Great Britain is confirmed.

London, January 28.—A Pekin dispatch says: After Russia offered China the loan on the British terms, China asked Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia replied evasively, but a similar guarantee asked of Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

YUKON GOLD

W. J. Jones Tells of Conditions in Alaska.

Cold Weather in Chicago was Worse Than in Alaska—He Made the Trip on Dog Sleds.

From the Daily of Friday.

William J Jones of Port Townsend, Wash, who recently returned home from the Yukon district, was in the city today. He came east on business and made a trip to Decatur to visit friends. He is a nephew of James A. Wilson of this city.

Mr Jones says that there are plenty of people at Klondike to take care of all the placer mining and that he believes that what gold can now be secured must be gotten by quartz mining. Mr Jones will return to Alaska in about a month and will take with him two tons of machinery with which to open a quartz mine. He had with him today a number of specimens of gold nuggets which he brought from Alaska.

In speaking of the weather Mr Jones says that it is not as bad as one would imagine. He started from Dawson City on December 9 and made the trip south on sleds. He says that all the time he was traveling he did not suffer with the cold weather as bad as he did in Chicago yesterday.

Mr Jones went to Alaska last June as a government commissioner. He found, however, that there was more money in mining than in working for the government so he resigned his position and began prospecting for gold. He thinks that the only chance of those who go to Klondike is to prospect for themselves and open quartz mines and he will himself follow out this plan.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H W. Bell, N. L Krone.

—Miss Frances Grimes, who has been in New York city, has left that place for Port Royal, N C, where she will visit Mrs C. B Moore, wife of Lieutenant Moore, who is at the naval station at that place.

—Miss Dot Clokey left Thursday night, via the Wabash for Auburndale, Mass, where she will attend school at the Lasell seminary. Miss Clokey arrived in Boston this morning and was met by her brother, Ira, who will accompany her to Auburndale and remain with her a few days, before returning to resume his studies at Exeter.

—Fred A. Mann has accepted the position of organist at the First English Lutheran church.

—Elkin Chandler has returned from Galesburg and other points in northern Illinois.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. Price 15 and 25c.

Junior Endeavorers.

From the Daily of Saturday.

At the close of the meeting of the Junior C E society of the First Presbyterian church this afternoon a most delightful social session was held. Refreshments of frappe and wafers were served and the program arranged by the president, Mrs. R J Simpson, was given as follows:

Violin Solo—Olga Keck, Mrs. W. E. Briggs, accompanist.

Recitation, "God is Love"—Marie Failing.

Piano Solo—Hallie Reems.

Violin Solo—Helen Mills, Mrs A H Mills, accompanist.

Recitation—Lucile Tuttle.

Vocal Solo—Ruth Roberts.

Piano Solo—William Pasold.

Vocal Solo—Helena Terry.

Piano D Solo—Florence Mack.

The Junior C. E. society of the First Presbyterian church have organized an orchestra of seven pieces and the remarkable success of the children in this work has been exceedingly gratifying to those having the organization in charge. The members are: Violin, Helen Mills, Olga Keck, Helen Jameson, May Baum; mandolin, Lucien Nesbitt, Harry Stadler, Ralph Baldwin.

Miss Adaline H. Baker of Dwight has entered the Silver Cross hospital in Joliet to become a trained nurse.

The Paint Brush or The Scrubbing Brush, Which?

The day of the dusty carpet, the dirty floor and scrubbing brush is waning. A rug can be shaken in a minute—a painted floor can be cleaned with a duster.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS SPECIAL FLOOR PAINT

is especially prepared for floors. It dries quickly. It gives a hard, glossy finish. It represents the difference between the light and the dark side of house-keeping.

If your dealer doesn't keep it, send for color card and learn where to get it. A book entitled "Paint Points," telling you all about the art of household painting, will be included, free.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS
100 Canal St, Cleveland. 2629 Stewart Ave., Chicago.
397 Washington St, New York
21 St. Antoine St, Montreal

UMBRELLAS

The "UNO" LOCK RIB

is the only perfect umbrella frame. Newest and Nobbiest Designs in Handles; Best Coverings.

Seasonable and necessary just now.

W. R. Abbott & Co.,

JEWELERS.

—THAT—

Leather Stocking

H. C. ANTHONY Sells It.

Have You Tried It?

H. C. ANTHONY has in stock five different styles in Short Corsets. They are the new and fashionable style. Well sell them from

49c up.

Have them in the Summer, black and white.

H. C. Anthony
DECATUR, ILL.

Assignee Sale...

CARPETS, WALL PAPER,

Linoleums, Mattings, Lace and Derby Curtains, Oil Cloths and Window Shades.

Everything in the ABEL CARPET HOUSE must go, Regardless of Value.

J. W. RACE, Assignee.

The Most Fatal Disease.

It is not generally known that more adults die of Kidney trouble than any other disease. When the first symptoms of this disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure which is guaranteed or money refunded. H. W Bell, N L Krone.

The Columbian hotel at Urbana will be remodeled at once.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. H. W. Bell, N L Krone.

Thursday evening at Tolono occurred the marriage of Nellie Mabel Stewart and Alva N Gordy of Fithian.

The wise man is always known by the company he keeps out of.

A Truthful Statement.

An excellent and invaluable remedy, for the cure of cough, cold and hoarseness, is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and Mr. Jas. Hadfield, 350 West St., New York City, verifies this statement. He writes: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most excellent remedy for cough, cold and hoarseness, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all, who require such a valuable household medicine." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

20 Per Cent. Discount Sale!

In order to entirely clean out our present stock of Winter Wear, we will give you one-fifth off on every Overcoat, Suit, Reefer, Pant and Heavy Underwear for Man, Boy or Child, which we have. In Kersey and Melton Overcoats, we are selling many of them at the price which we must pay for new ones, owing to advances in the cost of both material and labor, and at a discount of 20 per cent. from our prices they are remarkably cheap. This is your time to lay in a supply. We court comparison on prices.

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.

241-249 NORTH WATER STREET,
Next to Bradley Bros.

100 Pupils Wanted This Month.

Every Woman

Owes it to Herself, her Family, her Friends, to be Tastefully and Becomingly Dressed.

A Course of Instructions

In the Keister Taylor System will enable every woman to do this. You learn in addition to Cutting and Fitting, the Science of Dress Making, how to baste, to put together, to finish.

Special Inducements This Month.

You may earn your tuition while learning. Taught by MRS. JESSIE DAVIDSON, the fashionable dressmaker for the leading society and most refined people of Decatur and neighboring cities, at her Ladies' Tailoring College,

Rooms 507--508 Arcade Building.

We Will Continue to Give You

Choice of any

SUIT OR OVERCOAT

—IN THE HOUSE—

$12.50

UNTIL JANUARY 31st.

$12.50 Suits or Overcoats Reduced to $9.00
$10.00 Suits or Overcoats Reduced to $7.50
$ 8.50 Suits or Overcoats Reduced to $6.00
$ 5.00 Suits or Overcoats Reduced to $3.98

MAIENTHAL'S

Only Clothing Store on N. Main Street. 222 NORTH MAIN STREET. Between Prairie and William.

J. B Bullard,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

SYNDICATE BLOCK, NORTH MAIN ST.,

Where everything pertaining to the funeral business is furnished and attended in the highest style of art. Calls day or night will receive prompt attention. In connection a receiving vault. Residence 328 West William street. Residence Telephone 128. Office, 125.

Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898.

LOCAL NEWS.

Rabbits are destroying the apple crop in Kansas.

Peanut vendors might be accused of working a shell game.

Don't believe that curling irons are responsible for all the curly hair.

The Dr. Swain dairy west of the city is to be leased to the first good man who applies to the owner.

The funeral of the late Marie Malcolm was held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The burial was at Greenwood cemetery.

The proprietors of the five leading hotels of Peoria have formed an association for protection against hotel beats and swindlers and for other mutual benefits.

The sale of the Eichinger farm near Oakley was completed Friday and George Sensenbaugh of Cerro Gordo is now the owner. The papers were passed and the money paid for the property. The land include 200 acres and sold at $68 per acre.

The fees and salaries committee of the board of supervisors have finished checking up the office of Circuit Clerk D. L. Foster. The office was found to be all right. The net earnings of the office were larger last year than any year for a long time, perhaps larger than ever before.

In the county court Thursday assignee J. W. Race filed an inventory in the estate of Hatch Bros., which firm made an assignment a few days ago. The assets show book accounts to the amount of $866.88 and a stock of goods listed at $8544.58. Total liabilities are $7160.91.

In the office of Master in Chancery Finn Friday the matter of the sale of the farm belonging to the estate of the late Edgar Ewing, was settled. There was about a month ago a farm of 320 acres near Dalton City sold to settle this estate. The farm was bid in by Patrick Hogan. In the settlement of the estate Mr. Hogan came to the master and paid cash for the farm which was sold for $63 per acre making a total of $20,160.

At the farm of Hiram Ward in Wheatland township auctioneer Fred Wilson of Macon conducted the assignee's sale of the stock and farming implements which were included in the assets when the assignment was made. The things sold included four horses, one cow and a lot of farming implements. There was a small attendance at the sale, but the prices brought by the stock and implements were considered very good.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

President Diaz of Mexico is to pay the United States an official visit. He will call at the principal cities and may pass through Decatur on his special train.

Loaded to the guards with 340 passengers and 200 tons of freight, the steamer City of Topeka sailed on Friday from Tacoma for Juneau and way ports.

An English syndicate has purchased all of the glass factories in South New Jersey. The syndicate has capital to the amount of $5,000,000.

Charles Webb, colored, who killed Mattie Wade, a colored school teacher in cold blood on May 30, 1895, in St. Louis, has been convicted and sentenced to 99 years' imprisonment.

The immigration into the United States during the last six months is shown by the bureau of statistics to have aggregated 99,175, a falling off as compared with the last half of 1896 of about 9,000.

Mrs. Michael Ruminsky was burned to death in a fire of mysterious origin in Allegheny, Pa. She was locked in her room, and the key was found in her husband's pocket. Ruminsky has not been seen since the fire.

Claude J. Wilson, a brother of Park Wilson, catcher of the New York baseball team, was killed at Denver, Colo., in a quarrel with Ed. M. Calkins of Grand Junction, Colo. It is believed that a fall and not a blow caused his death.

DEATH RECORD.

Marie Malcolm died of pleural pneumonia Jan. 27, at 8:30 a. m. at her residence on East Eldorado street, aged 20 years. She was a native of Canada.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists. 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Installation.

From the Daily of Saturday.

At the regular meeting of the Columbian Rebekah Lodge, No. 199 the following officers were installed to act for the following term:

Noble Grand—Eva Brown.
Vice Grand—Grace Hampton.
Recording Secretary—Mattie Dienethier.
Financial Secretary—Olive Votaw.
Warden—Mrs. J. L. Drake.
Inside Guardian—D. C. Corley.
Outside Guardian—S. Dienethier.
Treasurer—J. Kline.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

20 YEARS AGO

David Hanks and Miss Mary A. Smith United.

A MERRY AFFAIR

Was the Brilliant Celebration of the China Wedding Event

At Chevalier Bayard Lodge—Dancing, Cards and a Dainty Spread—The Guests—Other Social News.

From the Daily of Thursday.

The celebration of the 30th marriage anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. David Hanks, of West Decatur street, held last night in the castle hall of Chevalier Bayard lodge, Knights of Pythias, was a brilliant social event, and was largely attended by a congenial company of invited guests. The hall was handsomely decorated in pink and white, and in receiving their guests Mr. and Mrs. Hanks were assisted by Mr and Mrs. C. H. Cassell, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Seefoth, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Chilson and by the Misses Ada Johnson and Edna Childs. The hours were from 8 to 12, but it was after 1 o'clock before the company dispersed. All were most charmingly entertained and it was with general reluctance that good byes were spoken. Music for the occasion was furnished by the Monday Night Assembly orchestra, and there were over a dozen dances on the souvenir program. Mr. Cassell was the prompter. "Dan Tucker" was a feature of the reception. Those who did not indulge in dancing engaged in games at cards.

The china wedding feast was served in the banquet hall, colored and other attendants being at the tables. The spread was perfect in its appointments and was greatly enjoyed. The central table was occupied by the bride and groom and ten guests. As the gentlemen passed out cigars were provided with the special compliments of the groom.

The invited guests were Rev. and Mrs. J. Bedford-Jones, State's Attorney and Mrs. I. R. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Seeforth, Attorney and Mrs. David Hutchinson, Miss Grace Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Petzer, County Clerk and Mrs. J. M. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cope, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sanner, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cassell, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Dew, Mr and Mrs. George Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Heilbrun, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Sturm, Mr. Mrs. Walter I. Hutchin, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Muleady, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. H. Young, Mr. and Mrs. John Allen, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Johnson, Ald. and Mrs. J. L. Drake and daughter, Charles M. Kellam, James J. Finn, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Chilson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tincher, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Snarr, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs Stearns, Fred Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Kessler, Mr. and Mrs. John Petzer, Mr. and Mrs. D. Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Machan, Lula Kelly, Cora Downing, Miss Tullis, Edna Snarr, the Misses Hunt, Leonard Cassell, Willie Murray.

David Hanks and Miss Mary A. Smith were married at the residence of A. L. Petzer, near Orsana, January 26, 1878, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. The couple were attended by Isaac Kirby and Miss Jessie Ruddock. Rev. John W Tyler performed the short and simple ceremony. David Hanks and his bride went to housekeeping on a farm in Friends Creek, where they lived for two years. They then moved to Christian county, where they lived for five years. In 1885 they moved to Decatur. They have lived here since and have acquired a large number of friends. Mr. Hanks has been fairly prosperous and the couple have lived happily during their wedded life. To the happy union have been born two children, Louis and Harry Hanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanks received a large number of useful and ornamental gifts.

Married Last Night.

At the parsonage of the Grace Methodist church last night Jessie Gaddis and Miss Susan Albright were united in marriage by Rev. W. F Gillmore. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends. After the marriage the couple and their friends went to the groom's home, No. 1805 North Main street, where a wedding supper was served. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaddis and is employed at the Decatur Lumber and Manufacturing company's mill. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Albright of Oakley. For the present the couple will live with the groom's parents.

Crouch-Edgar Wedding.

The marriage of Hollie Crouch and Miss May Edgar occurred last evening at 10 o'clock at the Grace Methodist church parsonage, Rev. W. F. Gillmore officiating. The groom is a telegraph operator for the Big Four road at Nokomis. The couple had secured a license at Hillsboro, Ill., and came to Decatur to be married by Rev. Gillmore. They found, of course that the license was not good here and they got Deputy County Clerk Frank Dodd to come to the office and issue them a license. The ceremony was then performed by Mr. Gillmore.

Told Over a 'Phone.

From the Daily of Friday.

One of Decatur's best known attorneys this morning had an experience in the hearing of a case which was not only unconventional but decidedly amusing and one in which the justice of the claims of the plaintiff were decided to be mixed notwithstanding the fact that the hearing was continued until some time this evening. The attorney in question had just arrived at his office when the telephone bell rang and he answered, but had no response to his "hello." After waiting a moment he decided the call had been the usual morning test and was about to put up the receiver when the opening question of what proved to be a decidedly interesting conversation, came to him through the 'phone. The voice which put the question was without doubt that of a woman and the intonation suggested that it was just possible that something had occurred which for her, marred the brightness of the morning. "What part of the play," the voice inquired, "did you like best last night?" The voice which answered was masculine and gravely dignified. "I don't understand you at all," it said. "What part of the play did you like best last night" the woman's voice again asked, "the part on the stage or between acts?" This time the masculine voice displayed indignation and surprise. "I don't understand you at all," it reiterated, "and I think you must be crazy." "Oh, you don't understand? Well, I understand," came the reply "That is why you did not kiss me last night when you left, that is why you refused to kiss me," and then as the pause which was made for reply was not filled in by the man a parting warning of "I'll assist you in understanding tonight" was added and the bell rang, indicating that the conversation was at end for the time. The attorney thinks he recognized the voice of the man but he is puzzling his mind with the question of which girl it could have been.

THE FIREMEN'S TOURNEMENT

The Dates for Holding it Chosen at the Meeting Last Night.

From the Daily of Thursday.

The members of the Volunteer Firemen's association was held last night in the city council rooms. It was decided that the state executive committee should meet in this city on February 28 to make arrangements for the tournament. The dates chosen for the tournament were Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 19, 20, 21 and 22. The dates will be submitted to the executive committee for ratification. The executive committee made a report and the committee sent to Champaign to work to bring the tournament to Decatur also reported. The latter committee stated that they had been nicely treated by the Champaign men. It was also stated that a canvass of the delegates at the state convention had been made and that it was learned that more would be in attendance at the tournament this year than ever before.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mayor Taylor, Chief Devore and George Kraft, who did so much toward securing the convention. A vote of thanks was also extended to the Champaign volunteer firemen for the courtesies shown the Decatur delegates at the convention.

GOLD DUST.

Shown in Decatur by John Richards of Cerro Gordo.

John Richards of Cerro Gordo was in the city today on his way home after a visit with relatives in Brown county, Indiana, a county located within 35 miles of Indianapolis in a hilly section. Mr. Richards brought back with him a small vial containing a quantity of gold dust, found by him in the streams in Brown county. It is valued at about $200. Excitement over the discovery of gold in Brown county is at a high pitch, and Mr. Richards says that all of the land owners are out daily washing out the dirt and sand to pocket the gold. One man in two hours washed out $3 50 in gold.

It is believed that there is a rich deposit of gold in the hills and the man who finds it will be rich in the yellow metal.

Wedding—Will Go to the Capital.

From the Daily of Thursday.

The marriage of Miss Effie Stultz and George A. Hodge, which occurred at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Stultz of North Clinton street, last evening, was one of the most pleasant of the season's home weddings. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by the Rev. W F. Gillmore the ring ceremony being said. The bride was gowned in a traveling dress of dark brown and carried carnations. The parlors and dining room were tastefully decorated in palms and carnations, white and red being the colors used. Mr. and Mrs. Hodge will leave tomorrow morning for a short visit with her brother at Springfield and on returning will be at home at Meridosia.

A Much Broken Arm.

Jean Wilson, the 15 year old son of Mr. and Mrs C. M. Wilson of Leafland avenue, is having a record breaking experience in bone fractures, having Tuesday broken the bone of his left arm for the fourth time in almost as many months. The arm was first broken in playing ball in July, the fracture being just below the elbow. It was broken again in September and this time the fracture was near the wrist. About five weeks ago a fall on the ice resulted in the rebreaking of the bone at this point. The splints were removed on Monday and Tuesday a fall on the pavement near his home again broke the bone at the place of the first fracture. Jean has been taken out of school and will not return until the weakened bone is thoroughly treated and strengthened. Dr. C. M. Wood is the attending physician.

Sick.

Mr. Thomas Maddox, a veteran of the late war, has been quite sick for two weeks at his home on Jackson street.

After years of untold suffering from piles, B. W. Purcell, of Knitnerville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases, such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores, are readily cured by this famous remedy. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

HEN COOPS

Were Cleaned Out by Thieves Last Night.

SIXTY CHICKENS

Were Taken From Three Different Houses.

Residents of the 2000 Block of East William Street were Victims of the Raid—Threatened to Beat His Wife.

From the Daily of Friday.

Chicken thieves made a wholesale raid in the eastern part of the city last night and succeeded in stealing about 60 fowls from three different hen coops. Those who suffered were residents of the 200 block on East William street.

The thieves came sometime during the night and nothing was known of the theft until this morning when the chicken coops were found empty. The thieves visited the chicken houses on the premises of Attorney E. S. McDonald, F. L. Bickes and Ed Winter. Mr. McDonald lost all of his fowls, about 25 in number, and as many more were taken from the other two houses. Just how the thieves managed to get away with so many chickens and keep them quiet is a mystery but whatever their methods were they were well carried out as no one in the neighborhood heard a sound to arouse their suspicions. Those who lost the chickens have no idea who the thieves were, but it is not unlikely that they will be caught as it will be somewhat difficult to get away with 60 chickens or sell them without creating some notice.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

Last night Officer Sullivan arrested Jack Campbell for threatening to beat his wife. Campbell is an old offender, having been arrested three times during the past four months on the same charge. When taken into custody last night he was carrying a big iron poker. Mrs. Campbell came to the police headquarters this morning to make complaint against her husband.

ON AN INDICTMENT.

Last night Deputy Sheriff Sam Stabler arrested Rose Christopher and Sherman Potter on an indictment charging them with adultery. They resided on North Clinton street. Both are now in the county jail.

JACKSON BROUGHT BACK.

Constable Connard returned home last night from Iowa, where he went to get James Jackson, who is wanted in Decatur for deserting his wife. Jackson has been married three times and his last wife he deserted in 1896. Mr. Jackson was not required to go to jail, but last evening was a guest at the residence of George Hunsley.

From the Daily of Saturday.

ROBBERY AT ELWIN.

The general store of Doc McDaniel at the town of Elwin, six miles south of Decatur on the Illinois Central railroad, was entered by burglars during last night, and property valued at $60 stolen. The panel of the front door was cut out, apparently with an ordinary penknife. Clothing, shoes, 50 pennies and other articles were taken. There was $150 in the safe which Mr. McDaniel had not locked last night, but fortunately the robbers did not attempt to open the safe. A pane of glass in the front of the old store building owned by A. F. Hopkins was broken out but as the room was empty the thieves did not enter.

It is the belief of the Elwin people that the robbers were hobos who had reached the place on a freight train, did their work quickly and then got away on the same train, or on another that passed through at a later hour.

CHICKEN THIEF CAUGHT.

At 3:30 o'clock this morning Officers Keoppe and Sullivan arrested James Witt, who is supposed to be guilty of the robberies of chicken houses which have occurred during the past few days. The police have suspected Witt and have been watching him for the past week. This morning he was found on North Union street in company with another man, Henry Thomas. The two men had a wagon loaded with chickens. When Thomas saw the police he jumped from the wagon and ran. The police drew their revolvers and fired at him, but he got away. Witt told a very weak story. He had about 50 chickens in the wagon, divided into three lots. He said one lot he had taken from his own home and had then driven 16 miles out in the country and bought the others and he was going to take them all to a new barn he had rented in another part of the city. The police thought it rather improbable that Witt should drive his chickens in a wagon 15 miles in the country and back again when he only wanted to move them from one side of the city to the other, and that he had driven 30 miles in his wagon over the roads in the present condition was simply out of the question. The fact that Thomas ran away when he saw the police was enough to prove that the men were guilty. Witt was put in jail and the police will keep a watch for Thomas. The chickens were taken to the Doake livery barn and those who have lost their fowls will be given an opportunity to identify them. The chickens were packed in the wagon so closely that seven of them were smothered to death, but there are still 48 live ones.

HOME FOUND

For a Young Inmate of the Anna E. Millikin Home.

Some time ago mention was made of the destitute condition of the Foster family, who live on East Calhoun street, who have since received assistance from charitable institutions. There was a large family and the father was unable to care for them owing to sickness and his inability to work, and the youngest child, a babe of six weeks, was given by the parents to the care of the Anna E. Millikin Home. Yesterday Mrs. George Thompson of Peoria called at the home and was so charmed by the blue eyes and sunny hair of the baby that she secured permission from the authorities to take the child home with her and left this morning with it. The mother was greatly grieved at being compelled to part with her baby, but has expressed herself as satisfied with the comfortable home which has been secured for it.

COLLECTIONS GOOD.

Landy Martin Will Have $24,000 of the Taxes by This Evening.

From the Daily of Saturday.

Collector Landy Martin says that collections are good. By this evening he will have collected about $24,000. This is a large amount to be paid in January and the beauty of it is that a large amount of it is personal tax. Mr. Martin is going after those who owe personal taxes and he expects to get more of it collected this year than was ever secured in previous years.

Lodge Meetings.

From the Daily of Saturday.

The members of Decatur Lodge No. 864, I. O. G. T. held a meeting last night and elected the following officers:

Chief Templar—Rena Bauer.
Vice Templar—Clara Bradford.
Secretary—Nettie Gaddis.
Financial Secretary—Mrs. Theodore Coleman.
Treasurer—A. F. Smith.
Marshal—Charles Royce.
Guard—Mrs. M. C. Poll.
Sentinel—Ada Rainey.

A committee was appointed as follows to arrange for a social in the near future: Anna Stahl, Cora Jacobs and Rena Bauer.

The following program was given:

Flute Solo—Ethel Gordon.
Reading—J. H. Raney.
Selection—Mrs. Pool.

The members of Decatur Chapter No. 111 O. E. S., held a meeting last night and installed the officers elected several weeks ago. The new worthy matron Mrs. Myra Nixon, made an address. After the installation a banquet was served under the direction of Mrs. M. F. Metz. The returning worthy matron was presented with a glass water set.

The members of Progress Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, held an entertainment last night. There was a large attendance and a good program was rendered.

At the Home of the Groom.

Mrs. Martha E. Feaster and Virgil H. Shank were united in marriage at the home of the groom, 184 East Prairie street, last Thursday. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by Dr. W. F. Gillmore of Grace church in the presence of only the immediate relatives and friends. The couple went to housekeeping at once at the home of the groom. Mrs. Feaster has lived here for a number of years and has many friends in the city. Mr. Shank has been a boiler maker at the shops of the Wabash here for a number of years.

For Stealing a Watch

From the Daily of Thursday.

William Christ was arrested at Brown's saloon on Morgan street last night by Officer Sullivan, for stealing a watch from John Voles. Christ went to Voles' house on North Edward street last night and asked for something to eat. Voles took the man to the kitchen and gave him something to eat and left him. Later he remembered that he had left his watch in the kitchen and when Voles went to look for it the watch was gone. When arrested Christ had the watch in his pocket. He is now in the county jail.

Gun Accident at Elwin.

Friday afternoon G. A. King, section foreman on the Illinois Central road, had a painful experience at the depot at Elwin, while he was handling a Flobert gun. The weapon was accidentally discharged and the bullet struck Mr. King's right toe, causing him to hop around at a lively rate. Dr. Leslie was called upon to give necessary surgical attention. Mr. King will be more careful in handling guns in future, especially until after the soreness goes out of that toe.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief to all cases. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

The original Americans accomplished more with an Indian file than their palefaced brothers can with a kit of tools.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CAPITOL NEWS.

Comments on the Killing of Silver Resolution.

PRESIDENT FOR SOUND MONEY

Every Dollar to be as Good as Any Other Dollar—No Compromise on That Point.—Topics on the Senators.

Washington, February 1.—(From Our Regular Correspondent.).—Speaker Reed and the other Republican leaders of the house were of the opinion that the best answer to the Teller resolution would be its defeat by a vote of the house; consequently it was referred to the ways and means committee, unfavorably reported and defeated. It would have been an easy matter to kill the resolution without allowing it to be voted upon, but that method of disposing of it would have allowed the silver men to claim that the Republicans were afraid to give the house a chance to vote upon it. President McKinley also thought that the house would better defeat the resolution by a direct vote than by any indirect method.

It has always been the policy of the Republican party to make every dollar of our money as good as any other dollar, and to pay all government obligations in the best money. The party stood firmly by that policy when the greenback craze was sweeping over the country; President McKinley's last Republican predecessor—Hon Benjamin Harrison—reiterated that idea upon several occasions during his term, and the St. Louis platform, upon which President McKinley was elected, spoke in no uncertain language on the same subject. Therefore, no one was surprised, although some of the silver men pretended to be, when President McKinley said: "Whatever may be the language of the contract, the United States will discharge all its obligations in the currency recognized as the best throughout the civilized world at the times of payment." It would have been surprising had he said anything else. No living man is a stronger advocate of the unlimited use of both silver and gold as money metals, provided that it can be brought about by the consent of a sufficient number of the nations which control the world's commerce to prevent the silver becoming a depreciated currency, than President McKinley, but he has the same horror of a nation trying to pay its just obligations in a depreciated currency that every honest man would have of a solvent business concern which sought to scale its indebtedness.

Three out of the four gold Democratic senators—Gray of Delaware, Mitchell of Wisconsin and Lindsay of Kentucky,—voted for the Teller resolution, declaring bonds payable at the option of the government in silver, and one—Caffrey of Louisiana—against it. Murphy of New York and Smith of New Jersey, Democrats who voted for Bryan, but who have claimed to be anti-silver in their personal views, voted for the resolution, and Gorman of Maryland, who is in the same boat, was paired. The explanation of Senator Lindsay of why he voted for the Teller resolution—that it was nothing more than a declaration of fact concerning existing law—may doubtless also be palmed off on some of their constituents by Smith of New Jersey, Murphy of New York and Mitchell of Wisconsin, all of whom claim to be sound money men and all of whom voted for this resolution, but it is no valid excuse. The resolution has nothing whatever to do with any existing law. The original, offered by Stanley Matthews, when silver was at a premium and adopted by the house and senate, was only a concurrent resolution, and never was law. So that excuse won't wash.

In order to devote his time entirely to the campaign in North Carolina Senator Pritchard will resign his place on the Republican congressional campaign committee, and it is probable that Representative Pearson, who has been steadily growing in the esteem of his colleagues, will be chosen to succeed him. Speaking of his action, Senator Pritchard said: "The campaign in North Carolina this fall will command my closest attention. We have an entire legislature to elect and if the Democrats should carry the state, they will at once undo all that has been done in the way of just election laws. We cannot afford to let them get control, but the fight will be a vigorous one. The populists will doubtless co-operate with us, as they will see the necessity of keeping the legislature out of the hands of the Democrats."

No distinguished visitor who ever came to Washington made a better impression in a short time than has President Dole of Hawaii at present the honored guest of the United States. A weak and vain man in President's Dole's position would have had his head turned by the proffered official lionizing, which he has had the good sense to decline. Before arriving at Washington, Mr Dole made it clearly understood that such things as military salutes and escorts were distasteful to him, and that all he desired was to be treated with the same courtesy that would be extended to any other gentleman visiting our country. He received the president, and ex-President Harrison and many senators and representatives who have called on him, with a quiet dignity that at once won for him their respect, which has been enhanced by the general knowledge he has displayed in conversing with them. This week President McKinley will give a state dinner in honor of Mr and Mrs. Dole, and the two presidents and their wives will hold a joint reception at the white house. Present indications are that it will be sometime before the annexation treaty is voted on by the senate.

BLIZZARD IN THE EAST.

Poor Old Boston Still Shut Off from the World.

New York, Feb. 2.—This is the coldest day of the season. It was five above zero at 8 a. m., a drop of 23 degrees since yesterday afternoon. Thermometers in the streets show two above. The East and North rivers are full of ice and ferryboats are much delayed. Local and suburban traffic is considerably congested and delayed. Boston is still shut off from the outer world, except by occasional telephone messages. At the New York hospitals there are many cases of frozen feet, fingers and limbs. Surgeons are kept busy fixing up bones broken by falls on the slippery streets.

ON THE OTHER SIDE.

London, Feb. 2.—Storms are prevailing throughout Great Britain. Severe gales have swept the coast. Worse weather is predicted for tonight with severe cold.

LOSS AT BOSTON.

Boston, Feb 2.—The financial loss caused by the great New England storm Monday night and yesterday is greater than was at first thought. The loss is over $1,000,000 in this city alone. Up to noon today the only electrical connection with the outside world was a single telephone wire to Worcester. All men are engaged in repairing the damage. One street railway company has 7300 men at work clearing the tracks. It is believed fifteen lives were lost at various points.

POLL BOOK BILL

Justice Hardy's Decision in the Case

AGAINST J. H. MONTGOMERY

Plaintiff Takes an Appeal to the Circuit Court — Sketch of the Contention in Brief.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

In his office this afternoon in the case of James H. Montgomery vs R. P. Lytle, Justice Hardy, after consulting the statutes bearing on the points at issue, gave his decision in favor of the defendant. Attorney Ewing for the plaintiff gave notice of appeal to the circuit court.

The case was one wherein J. H. Montgomery brought suit against R. P. Lytle for services rendered during the last political campaign. Mr. Lytle wanted to hire Mr. Montgomery to make up the poll books for Macon county for the Republican central committee of which Mr. Lytle was chairman. Mr. Montgomery refused to do the work for the committee, saying that he had done the work once before and not received any pay. Mr. Montgomery claims that later Mr. Lytle approached him and asked him to do the work and he would guarantee the pay. The work was done and Montgomery's bill was $103 53. He made a donation of 75 cents per day for the 31½ days which he worked and this left a balance of $77 63. He then received $30 on account, leaving $47.63 due him. When he tried to collect his money the treasury of the committee was found empty. Mr. Lytle suggested that there was some money outstanding due the committee and he indorsed the claim of Mr. Montgomery to the extent of $30 and told him to go to W. H. Starr, the treasurer of the committee, and an effort would be made to collect the money. This was done, but it was found that there was no money that could be collected and Mr. Montgomery did not receive any more pay. He then brought suit against Mr. Lytle as an individual and as chairman of the county central committee. The suit came up in Justice Hardy's court in January. The justice ruled that one of the suits must be dismissed. This was done and the suit was brought against Mr. Lytle as an individual. Attorney Frank Ewing appeared for Montgomery and A. H. Mills for the defendant. It was claimed by the plaintiff that Mr. Lytle guaranteed the money as an individual and that he was therefore responsible and the defense claimed that Mr. Lytle was acting as chairman of the committee and was not individually responsible. Justice Hardy reserved his decision until Monday, January 31, but on account of his illness he did not give it until today.

Married This Morning.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Miss Mamie Eckert and William Clothier were married at the U. B. parsonage at 9 o'clock this morning. Rev M. B Spayd performed the ceremony. They were attended by Miss Ella Clothier, sister of the groom, and Eugene Hostetler. There were no other witnesses present. After the ceremony dinner was served by the sisters of the bride at their boarding house on North Church street. Miss Eckert was formerly employed at Norman's laundry. Mr Clothier holds the position of night watchman at the Huff planing mills and is the son of Wm. A. Clothier, the well known painter. For the present the couple will reside with Mr. Clothier's parents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. E. King and C. F. Shilling.

A laughing stock—Collection of jokes.

FARMERS' FAIR.

Continued from First Page.

cattle I ever made for the amount of corn fed. But this trial is too short to satisfy me of the merits of cooked corn.

"It seems to me that these 40 steers should eat more than seven bushels of corn per day and if I can get them to eat eight bushels per day through February I shall do it. I shall certainly keep them on cooked corn as long as they are doing well. All feed is given the stock in the barn and when the weather is favorable they are let in a small yard a few hours each day.

"I have in the barn 71 other steers, mostly two year olds and of a fair quality. They weighed November 6 940 pounds and on January 1 averaged 1060 pounds, an average gain of 120 pounds in 55 days. They weighed January 31 1128 pounds, an average gain of 68 pounds in 30 days, about six pounds gain for each bushel of corn fed. These cattle are fed shock corn with some sorghum and very little clover hay and mowed oats. They have at all times access to self-feeders of shelled corn, yet they are fed and will clean up about four bushels of ear corn broken in a trough each day.

"With corn worth less than 25 cents per bushel I doubt the profit of feeding oil cake or bran, yet I shall soon begin feeding some corn and cob meal with a little oil cake and bran and when it quits freezing will give some soaked corn. You can see that I am not partial to any one feed, but believe in a variety fed under cover in a practical and economical manner. In conclusion I would say that whatever the bulk of the feed may be, add a little of something else for variety but avoid all sudden and radical changes. Make the most possible out of what the farm will produce and if cattle are making satisfactory gains for feed consumed, buy nothing else, but if they are not doing as well as you have reason to expect, and the prices will justify, feed some oil cake or bran. While bran is not much in itself it is a great aid in the digestion and assimilation of stronger feeds. By the best quality of feeding cattle you can find. The best we can find now are none too good. Also remember that the younger the steer of the right quality that you feed the greater the gain will be per bushel of corn consumed. If you do feed common cattle get them of good age and they will generally get very fat on plenty of corn.

"In regard to dehorning cattle. While I believe the result obtained justifies the taking off of the horns, it is a very severe and painful operation and costs more in the way of shrinkage than most persons are willing to admit. I think cattle on pasture, especially in hot weather, when the flies are very bad will do better with their horns on, but at the water trough, on the road, in the feed lot and in the car I want them off. I like the color of a good steer. If I have a preference it is for a red roan as between the Hereford Angus and the Shorthorn. The Herefords will as a rule I think fatten faster than either the Angus or Shorthorn. Fed together they seem to ripen sooner, but with me have not gained as fast or weighed as heavy. The Angus are good feeders and will stand full feeding longer without getting patchy than either Herefords or Shorthorns. They are a thick fleshed breed and it will take longer to ripen that flesh than the Herefords, but when ripe they are good sellers, great weighers, both alive and dead, and the quality of their flesh is all right. In regard to the Shorthorns I will say that the right kind are as good as either Herefords or Angus. The best representatives of each breed will compare favorably with one another, and none but a prejudiced person will claim that their's is the only breed."

At the conclusion of Mr Imboden's address there was a general discussion on the question of feeding cattle and many of the farmers gave valuable points in regard to their experiences in that line.

OTHER ADDRESSES.

Prof. Forbes Talks on Insects—Prof. Davenport and Mrs. Dunlap on the Program.

This afternoon Prof. S. A. Forbes, state etomologist, gave an interesting and instructive address on the subject "Insects Destructive to the Corn Plant." He showed large pictures in connection with the address and gave many valuable points to the farmers. Mrs Dunlap was on the program to speak on "Household Economies," and Prof. Davenport will talk on "Present Condition of Live Stock Interests."

This evening there will be another session, when E. A Gastman will speak on "What I Know of Farming in the West. There will also be a musical and literary program.

EDITOR GRADY'S PAPER.

"The Farmer as a Financier"—He Pays for All.

The paper by T. C. Grady, editor of the Maroa Times, was on "The Farmer as a Financier." The subject was handled in an exhaustive manner, commanding the fixed attention of all present. The paper covered the business feature in farming, in proper tilling, proper management as to the raising and care of crops and in looking after the products of the home. Farmers in general were considered. There is a steady demand for farms each year, and farm rents have increased. The development of agriculture during the past 30 years demonstrates that the farmers of the county are possessed of practical business ability. Farming was a business can be made to pay. Figuring corn at 40 bushels to the acre corn cannot be produced at less than 25 cents in this locality. When it comes to matters of real finance the farmers as a rule are found to be thoroughly informed. The farmer with a good farm of 40 acres is as much of a financier as the banker or merchant in his town. Farmers divide on what is proper to raise. Forty-two per cent of the people are engaged in farming and less than one per cent fail. The farmer creates wealth; others traffic it and assume more risk. Nine-tenths of the farmers who in middle life quit the farm to engage in other business make a mistake. At every financial crisis while the banker, the merchant or manufacturer are holding their breath, fearful of a coming crash, the farmer is perfectly serene. The farmers of this county are not burdened with debt. They are not reckless speculators. The census of 1890 shows that of the entire valuation returned for farms there is only a mortgage of 16 per cent. No other business interest of the country can show less encumbrance on capital invested. The apparent decline in valuation of land was alluded to and the question of just assessment for taxes was discussed, at some length.

NAMES OF EXHIBITORS

Who Have Entered in the Competition for Prizes in the Various Classes.

CORN.

YELLOW CORN.

Ed Batchelder, Harristown.
G. W. Kaylor, Decatur.
I H. Biddeford, Warrensburg.
J. H McKinley, Forsyth.
J. L Jones, Emery.
R B. Oliver.
T. F. Talbert, Harristown.
C. B. Stearns, Forsyth.
J. J. Babcock
James Babcock.
John Ward, Wheatland
W. A. Henkle, Forsyth.
H T. Brown, Boody
W. T. Moffett, Boody.
J E Chapman, Boody.
Mrs C. A. Thrift, Forsyth.
William Schenck, Maroa.

WHITE CORN.

C W. Cloud, Dalton City.
John Stroh, Forsyth.
Randall Sturgis Latham.
C. W. Sleeter, Boody.
A. M. Shull, Macon.
J. W. Rhinehart, Cisco.
T K. Kohler, Harristown.
E. McKinley, Forsyth.
W. R Penny, Walker Station.
T J. Wright, Macon.
D. L. Pistorious.
R. B Oliver
R A. Connett, Oakley.
J. C. Harting, Harristown.
James Babcock, Whitmore.
William Schenck, Maroa.
Frank Seltz, Oakley
S. C. Davis, Long Creek.
John Newsham, Macon.
Daniel Shutter, Oreana.
R. M. Black, Macon
W B Moffett, Boody.

TWELVE EARS MIXED CORN.

W A. Henkle, Forsyth.
Allen Baldis, Boody.
William Schenck, Maroa.

TWELVE HEAVIEST EARS—YELLOW.

G. L Jones.
S. Hopkins.
W A. Henkle, Forsyth.
William Schenck Maroa.

HEAVIEST WHITE.

W. A. Henkle, Forsyth.
William Schenck, Maroa.

HEAVIEST MIXED.

W. A. Henkle, Forsyth.
William Schenck, Maroa.

FORTY EIGHT EARS.

Randall Sturgis, Latham.
John Pillory, Emery.
A M. Shull, Macon
John Albert, Warrensburg.
Mrs L. M Gray, Elwin.
E. McKinley, Forsyth.
J. M. Camp, Harristown.
G L. Jones
W A Henkle, Forsyth.
William Schenck, Maroa.

LONGEST EAR CORN.

Ed Batchelder.
G. W. Kaylor, Decatur.
R. B Oliver.
W. A Henkle

WHEAT.

PECK RED.

E. J. Malone, Forsyth.

OATS.

PECK WHITE.

Ed Batchelder, Warrensburg.
D B Gordon, Maroa.
G W Kaylor, Decatur.
G R. Bidford.
F Stewart, Forsyth.
E J Malone, Forsyth.
A Gulick, Decatur.
J J. Babcock and Jas. Babcock
William Schenck, Maroa.

BLACK.

A. Harpstrite, Decatur
T. J. Wright, Macon.

CLOVER.

TWO QUARTS.

G. F Gillman, Warrensburg.
F Harpstrite. Decatur.
R. S. Woode
Walt Crawford.
F. W. Stewart.
W. N. Rugh, Boody.
A. Durham, Oakley.
J. B Burrows, Decatur.
I. H. Taggart, Warrensburg.
H. Manecke, Oakley.
C A. Thrift, Forsyth.
William Schenck, Maroa.

POTATOES.

PECK OF EARLY.

G. F. Cottle, Boody.
Mrs, W. H. Cross, Decatur.
C. F. Bear, Harristown
E. E Sensenbaugh, Oakley.
C. H. Reynolds, Long Creek.
Butler Simpson, Hickory Point.
J. J. Babcock.

PECK LATE.

James Hockaday.

ONE BUSHEL SWEET.

James Hockaday, Emery.

APPLES.

TEN.

Thomas Delaney, Warrensburg.
Charles Wikoff, Maroa.
W. T. Butt, Bearsdale.
G. I Bickford, Warrensburg.
H. G Wyckol, Forsyth.
T. J. Scroggins, Harristown.
C. Quick, Elwin.
J. H Taggart, Harristown.
Mrs C. A. Thrift.
O. B. Kuhns, Oreana.

LARGEST AND BEST DISPLAY.

J. B. Burrows, Long Creek.
G. F. Cottle, Boody.
R. S. Woods, Decatur.
Masonic Home, Macon.
S. J. Hanks, Emery.
J. H. Taggart, Warrensburg.
Mrs. C. A. Thrift, Forsyth.
A. B. Kuhns, Oreana.
W. H. Bean, Blue Mound.

BREAD.

Mrs. John Stroh, Forsyth.
Mrs. Maud Hinkle, Forsyth.
Mrs. Frank Hockaday, Emery.
Agnes Harkenstrider, Blue Mound.
F Stewart, Forsyth.
Masonic Home, Macon.
E. J. Malone, Forsyth.
Charles Weaver, Forsyth.
Mrs. L. Hubbard, Decatur.

CAKE.

LOAF.

Pansy Eichinger, Decatur.
Mrs. James Hockaday, Emery.
Mrs M. D. Camp, Harristown.
Miss Rebecca Durham, Oakley.

JELLY.

Mrs. A. Harkenstrider, Blue Mound.
Mrs James Hockaday, Emery.
Mrs. M. D. Camp, Harristown.
Mrs. Belle Stearns, Forsyth

SPONGE.

Mrs. Charles D. Wikoff, Maroa.
Mrs. W. T. Davidson, Macon.
Mrs. W. T. Butt, Bearsdale.
Mrs. J W. Rhinehart, Cisco.
Mrs. Koehler, Harristown.
Mrs. O. D. Ash, Harristown.
Mrs. Harkenstrider, Blue Mound.
Mrs. James Hockaday, Emery.
Masonic Home, Macon.
C. B. Butler, Forsyth.
Mrs M. D Camp, Harristown.
Mrs. James Hockaday, Emery.
Mrs. J J Atterberry, Macon.
Mrs C. A. Thrift, Forsyth.
Mrs. P. Peterson, Decatur.
Mrs. M. J. Bear, Bearsdale.

FRUIT.

Mrs. D. B. Durham, Oakley.

BUTTER.

ONE POUND.

Lavina Gough.
Mrs Maude Henkle, Forsyth.
I S. Keagy, Elwin.
G W Cunningham, Elwin.
W. P. Davidson, Macon.
Albert Rassler, Forsyth.
Mrs W. P Butt, Bearsdale.
Mrs J. W. Rhinehart, Cisco.
Mrs. C. E. Atterberry, Macon.
Mrs. H. Deil, Niantic.
Mrs. A B; Chapman, Casner.
Mrs. A Harkenstrider, Blue Mound.
Mrs Louis Landers, Long Creek.
Mrs. James Hockaday, Emery.
Mary L Dillinger.
M L. Smith
John Ditty, Casner.
Frank Stewart, Forsyth.
G L Jones, Emery.
Mrs James Downing, Harristown
Ida Droughton, Mt Zion.
W M Rugh, Boody
E. B Burkham, Bearsdale.
Mrs. James Hockaday, Emery.
Elizabeth Durham, Oakley.
Mrs. S P Seitz, Decatur.
Mrs. J. W. Rowe, Hickory Point
J. B. Burrows.

POP CORN.

TWELVE EARS.

Charles Wycoff, Maroa.
Masonic Home, Macon.
C. F. Cunningham.
R. A Connett, Oakley.
J A. Songer, Maroa.
J. H. Wellepp, Maroa.
J. T. Cannon, Decatur
Cassie Rowe, Hickory Point.
J. H. Taggart, Warrensburg.

ONE FOURTH BUSHEL.

Masonic Home, Macon.
J. A. Songer, Maroa.
I. T. Cannon, Decatur.

FOR SPECIAL PRIZES.

The following are the number of persons entered for each special prize: For the C., B. & Q. corn planter for the best bushel of yellow corn there are 31 exhibitors; for the Spencer & Lehman Deere planter offered for the best bushel of white corn, 37; for the Spencer & Lehman Deere gang riding plow, bushel of white oats, 42; for the Spencer & Lehman Deere riding cultivator 50 ears of white corn 19; for the Leon & Morris safety riding cultivator, one peck of clover, 40; for J. M. Hughes & Co.'s steel beam walking plow, peck of timothy seed, 9, Shellabarger's barrel of flour, 13 ears of white corn, 30, Shellabarger's barrel of flour for the best six loaves of bread baked from same, 37; J. G. Cloyd's cash prize for the Pillsbury's Germo (entire wheat flour), 3, J G Cloyd's cash prize for best six loaves of bread baked from Pillsbury's Best, 4; Arcade's dress patterns, two pounds of uncolored butter, 59; Linn & Scruggs' rug, for corn bread, 36; Bradley Bros., carpet sweeper, for sponge cake, 15; Bachman Bros & Martin Co., rocking chair for fruit cake, 6, McCusker & Davidson, 100 pounds Norton's best flour, six loaves of bread, 4, Decatur Milling company, 150 pounds of flour, six leaves of bread, 5; Deane Bros & Lincon, 100 pounds flour, six loaves of bread, 16; Dr. Bachman's $10 worth of dental work, for pound of butter, 29; Griswold & Co.'s meat cutter, for peck of sweet potatoes, 4; Ottenheimer & Co, $13 for largest pumpkin, 4; Morehouse & Wells Co., lard press for best bushel of Irish potatoes, 6; Decatur Nursery company's prizes brought out the following number of exhibitors, 100 apple trees for best display of apples, 14; 12 cherry trees for best show of canned cherries, 2; 15 peach trees for best show of canned peaches, 4; 100 blackberries for canned blackberries, 2, 19 rose bushes for corn pone, 5.

On Thursday all of these displays will be sold at auction, one of the conditions being that all displays become the property of the institute. It is thought that quite a neat sum will be realized in this way.

PREMIUMS AWARDED.

The Winners of Some of the Special Prizes were Selected by the Judges This Afternoon.

A number of the special prizes were awarded this afternoon. The prizes will be presented to the winners tomorrow forenoon. The prizes awarded this afternoon were as follows:

SPECIALS.

Offered by the Decatur Nursery Company: For the best display of apples—A. L. Minor of Boody, first; A. J. Munson of Wykles, second

For the best canned cherries—Mrs. David Shorter of Oreana, first.

For the best peaches—Mrs. W. P. Davidson of Macon, first; Mrs. W. C. Burley of Decatur, second.

For the best preserved raspberries—Mrs. M. E. Browning of Decatur, first; Mrs. W. P. Davidson of Macon, second.

For the best blackberries—Mrs. M. E. Browning of Decatur, first; Mrs. W. P. Davidson of Macon, second.

The Arcade prize of a dress pattern for the best two pounds of butter, was awarded to Mrs. John Deetz of Casner.

Bradley Bros., prize for the best sponge cake, was awarded to Mrs. O. D. Ash, and Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.s prize for the best fruit cake was awarded to Mrs. J. W. Ritz of Harristown.

Mrs. Albert Bassler of Forsyth received the prize of $10 worth of dental work offered by Dr. Bachman for the best pound of butter.

Other prizes awarded were as follows:

G. F. Cotter of Boody, Morehouse and Wells Co. prize for best early potatoes.

James Hockaday of Emery, C. L Griswold & Co s prize for best sweet potatoes.

E. Sensenbaugh, Ottenheimer and Co 's prize for largest pumpkin.

Mr Elgin of Oakley receive the prize for the best squashes and Mr. Smithen of Oakley the prize for the best turnips.

REGULAR PRIZES.

The following regular prizes were awarded:

Late potatoes, James Hockaday of Emery.

Sweet potatoes, David Wellepp of Macon, first, E. E Sonrenbaugh of Oakley second.

Best butter, Mrs Albert Bassler of Forsyth first prize; Mrs John Deetz of Casner, second, Mrs. James Hockaday of Emery, third.

KLONDIKE TRAVEL.

Aerial Railway Over Chilkoot Pass to Lake Linderman.

Tacoma, Wash., January 31 —Hugh C. Wallace, president of the Chilkoot Railroad and Transportation company, has advices of the completion of the company's aerial railway over the Chilkoot Pass to Lake Linderman. This marks a new era for Klondike travel as the time between tidewater and the headwaters of the Yukon river is shortened from a month to one day, besides removing the peril and hardships. The company made a contract last night with the Canadian government at 15 cents per pound for transporting all its freight for the mounted police from Dyea to Lake Linderman.

A NEW SENATOR.

Democrats in Tennessee Elected T. B. Turley.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 2.—The legislature in joint convention today elected T. B Turley, Democrat, United States senator.

Performed an Operation.

Dr Will Barnes, assisted by Dr. Charles M Wood, performed an operation for strangulated hernia on J S Saunders at Stonington yesterday morning. The operation was entirely successful.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Nancy Wheeler was held Wednesday at the Methodist church at Niantic. Memorial addresses were made by Rev. Mr. McKown, Dr. Randle and Rev. W. F Gilmore. The attendance of friends was large.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at J. E King's and C. F Shilling's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1

Will Play at Bement.

The new hotel at Bement will be opened to guests on the 9th of this month. There will be a banquet and dance and the Decatur opera house orchestra will likely furnish the music for the occasion.

Births.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Westhoff of East Washington this morning, a son.

Marriage Licenses.

Bert Crafword, Decatur, 25.
Rosa Davenport, Decatur, 18.
Jesse A Duggett, Macon, 26.
Isabel M. Whittaker, Macon, 25.

GENUINE. PAIN-SAVING SYSTEM

A CASH BUSINESS ONLY and the same Price to all. My work is my best advertisement.

Set of Teeth, best quality, warranted,	$8 00
Set, Aluminum Lined, warranted	$10 00
Teeth reset on new plate	$3 00 to $1 50
Teeth cleaned and polished	75c and $1 00
Gold Fillings, warranted	$1 00 and up
Silver Fillings, warranted	75c
Gold Crowns, 22k warranted	$5 00
Other styles of crowns warranted, $4.00 to $5.00	
Teeth extracted by my safe, painless method	25c

Are Your Teeth Badly Decayed and Hard to Extract, CONSULT

Dr. J. Franklin Fribley.

304 Over Linn & Scruggs), Decatur, Ill. Third Floor. Take City Library Elevator

CATARRH

is a

LOCAL DISEASE

and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

FOR YOUR PROTECTION

we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug

ELY'S CREAM BALM

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. A particle is applied directly into the nostrils, is agreeable. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c by mail.

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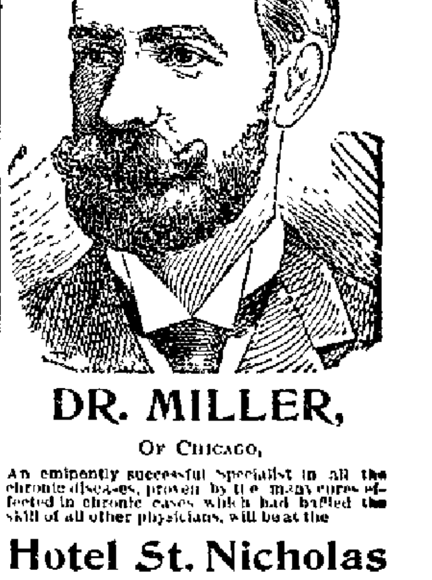

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